PAGES 1 - 111 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA BEFORE THE HONORABLE HAYWOOD S. GILLIAM, JR., JUDGE FINJAN, INC., PLAINTIFF,) NO. C-17-4790 HSG VS. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 2018 BITDEFENDER, INC., ET AL.,) OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA CLAIMS CONSTRUCTION DEFENDANTS. REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS APPEARANCES: FOR PLAINTIFF: KRAMER LEVIN NAFTALLIS & FRANKEL, LLP 990 MARSH ROAD MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA 94025 BY: LISA KOBIALKA, ESQUIRE KRIS KASTENS, ESQUIRE AUSTIN MANES, ESQUIRE HIEN LIEN, ESQUIRE ALSO PRESENT: JULIE MAR-SPIHOLA (APPEARANCES CONTINUED) REPORTED BY: DIANE E. SKILLMAN, CSR 4909, RPR, FCRR OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER TRANSCRIPT PRODUCED BY COMPUTER-AIDED TRANSCRIPTION

1	FOR DEFENDANTS:		1900 AVENUE OF THE STARS, STE. 1400
2		BY:	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067 OLEG ELKHUNOVICH, ESQUIRE
3			MICHAEL ADAMSON, ESQUIRE
4			SUSMAN GODFREY LLP 1201 THIRD AVENUE, SUITE 3800
5		BY:	SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101 IAN B. CROSBY, ESQUIRE
6	ALSO PRESENT:		AMELIA TANASE, DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL
7			BITDEFENDER S.R.L.
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2:05 P.M. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 2018 1 2 PROCEEDINGS 3 THE CLERK: WE'RE CALLING C-17-4790 FINJAN INC. VERSUS BITDEFENDER, INC. ET AL. 4 5 PLEASE STEP FORWARD AND STATE YOUR APPEARANCES FOR THE 6 RECORD, PLEASE. 7 MS. KOBIALKA: GOOD AFTERNOON, YOUR HONOR. LISA 8 KOBIALKA ON BEHALF OF FINJAN. 9 AND WITH ME I HAVE MY LONG-TIME COLLEAGUE KRIS KASTENS, AUSTIN MANES, HIEN LIEN, AND THE CLIENT JULIE MAR-SPIHOLA IS 10 11 ALSO HERE AS WELL. 12 THE COURT: GOOD AFTERNOON, MS. KOBIALKA. 13 MR. ELKHUNOVICH: GOOD AFTERNOON, YOUR HONOR. OLEG 14 ELKHUNOVICH OF SUSMAN GODFREY FOR DEFENDANT BITDEFENDER, INC. 15 AND BITDEFENDER S.R.L. AND WITH ME I HAVE MY COLLEAGUES IAN 16 CROSBY AND MICHAEL ADAMSON. AND WE ALSO HAVE MS. AMELIA 17 TANASE IN THE GALLERY, WHO'S THE DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL FOR 18 BITDEFENDER S.R.L. WITH US. THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. GOOD AFTERNOON, 19 20 MR. ELKHUNOVICH. 21 WE'RE HERE FOR THE CLAIM CONSTRUCTION HEARING. I'VE 22 REVIEWED THE PAPERS. WE SET ASIDE WHAT, THREE HOURS? 23 MS. KOBIALKA: I BELIEVE WE SAID 45 MINUTES EACH. 24 THE COURT: EVEN BETTER.

MR. ELKHUNOVICH: YOUR HONOR, I THINK IN OUR JOINT

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MR. KASTENS WAS ACTUALLY GOING TO TAKE THE LEAVE, BUT HE UNEXPECTEDLY HAD A BABY TWO DAYS AGO A LITTLE BIT EARLY, SO HE MAY HELP ME FROM TIME TO TIME. I AM VERY FORTUNATE THAT HE WAS ACTUALLY WILLING TO COME TODAY TO ASSIST.

SO MOVING RIGHT INTO THE TERMS THEMSELVES. THE FIRST TERM IS THE '494 PATENT WITH REGARD TO "SUSPICIOUS COMPUTER OPERATIONS". THIS IS A TERM THAT HAS BEEN CONSTRUED BEFORE.

IN THE SLIDES I'VE PROVIDED, I ACTUALLY HAVE THE CONSTRUCTIONS NEXT TO EACH OTHER, WHICH IS ON PAGE 4. AND FINJAN DOESN'T BELIEVE THERE'S A CONSTRUCTION THAT'S NECESSARY. THE PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING SHOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR THIS.

THERE'S BEEN A LOT OF DISCUSSIONS. "SUSPICIOUS" IS GOING TO BE THE HOSTILE OR POTENTIALLY HOSTILE COMPUTER OPERATIONS. AND IT JUST MAKES SENSE IN THE CONTEXT OF THE PATENT ITSELF AND IN TERMS OF ITS DISCUSSING COMPUTER SYSTEMS NOT CONFIGURED TO RECOGNIZE VIRUSES ATTACHED TO OR CONFIGURED TO DOWNLOADABLES. IT'S PART OF THE SPECIFICATION OF THE RELATED PATENT THAT'S INCORPORATED, THE '780 PATENT AND THE '494 PATENT ITSELF TALKING ABOUT DISCUSSING KNOWN VIRUSES VERSUS UNKNOWN VIRUSES.

SO I'M NOT GOING TO GO THROUGH A WHOLE TUTORIAL REGARDING THIS PARTICULAR PATENT BECAUSE I BELIEVE YOU'RE VERY FAMILIAR ALREADY WITH IT, BUT THE POINT HERE IS TO IDENTIFY POTENTIALLY MALICIOUS CODE.

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AND A PERSON IN COMPUTER SKILL, SECURITY OR COMPUTER SCIENTIST IS GOING TO UNDERSTAND THAT WHEN YOU ARE DEALING WITH COMPUTER OPERATIONS, THERE'S GOING TO BE SOMETHING THAT IS GOING TO BE SUSPICIOUS IF IT'S TRYING TO DO SOMETHING TO YOUR COMPUTER IF IT'S UNBEKNOWNST TO YOU.

SO AS A RESULT, JUST THE PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT HERE BECAUSE IT'S A COMMONLY KNOWN TERM SO THERE'S NO NEED TO REALLY CONSTRUE IT BEYOND THAT.

THE COURT: HERE, THOUGH, IT SEEMS TO ME THAT YOU'RE ALSO AGREEING THAT PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING IS HOSTILE OR POTENTIALLY HOSTILE, SO IT WOULD BE GIVING SOME FURTHER CONTOURS.

WE WOULDN'T HAVE THE SITUATION WHERE, DOWN THE LINE, WE THEN HAVE A FURTHER DISPUTE ABOUT WHAT PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANS, CORRECT? IF I AGREE WITH YOU THAT THE EVIDENCE SUPPORTS YOUR PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING CONSTRUCTION, THEN YOU'RE COMMITTED TO THAT DESCRIPTION.

MS. KOBIALKA: ABSOLUTELY. THIS IS SOMETHING THAT'S BEEN VETTED IN NUMEROUS PAPERS ALREADY. YOU KNOW, WE HAVE TAKEN THIS POSITION IN MULTIPLE PLACES IN ADDITION TO THIS, SO THAT IS CORRECT.

NOW, THE ISSUE WITH DEFENDANTS' CONSTRUCTION, THEY HAVE AN ALTERNATIVE CONSTRUCTION. WE DON'T BELIEVE IT'S INDEFINITE; A PERSON OF ORDINARY SKILL IS GOING TO UNDERSTAND WHAT WE ARE TALKING ABOUT, AND WE PROVIDED THAT -- THAT PARTICULAR

EVIDENCE AND, ONCE AGAIN, READ IN THE CONTEXT OF THE SPECIFICATION.

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BUT TURNING TO THEIR CONSTRUCTION, IT'S ACTUALLY VERY CONFUSING AND COULD LEAD TO QUITE A BIT OF MISCHIEF AS TO WHAT'S REALLY MEANT BY THEIR CONSTRUCTION.

IF I TAKE A LOOK AT THE "ALL POSSIBLE COMPUTER OPERATIONS", THAT HAS BEEN A CONSTRUCTION THAT WAS PROPOSED IN THE MCAFFEE CASE, AND THAT WAS REJECTED. IT SHOULDN'T BE THAT BROAD.

ADDITIONALLY, IT APPEARS, BASED ON THE BRIEFING, THAT THE DEFENDANTS HAVE DROPPED THE PORTION OF THE CONSTRUCTION ABOUT PRIOR TO THEIR INCLUSION IN THE LIST. THERE WAS THAT PORTION THAT WAS IN THERE. THERE WAS NO ARGUMENT ON IT. THERE'S NO INTRINSIC SUPPORT WHATSOEVER FOR THAT PARTICULAR PORTION OF THEIR CONSTRUCTION.

SO REALLY WHAT WE ARE LEFT WITH IS A SUBSET OF ALL POSSIBLE COMPUTER OPERATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN DEEMED SUSPICIOUS AS I UNDERSTAND IT FROM THEIR BRIEFING. AND IT'S UNCLEAR. ARE WE TALKING ABOUT A SUBSET OF ALL COMPUTER OPERATIONS OR ARE WE TALKING ABOUT A SUBSET OF JUST THOSE THAT ARE DEEMED SUSPICIOUS?

SO YOU'RE INJECTING SOME AMBIGUITY INTO THE CLAIM WITH THEIR CONSTRUCTION AND THERE'S REALLY NO NEED FOR IT GIVEN THAT IT'S WELL KNOWN AND WE ARE PROVIDING WHAT THAT PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING IS IN THIS PARTICULAR CONTEXT.

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IN THE PROOFPOINT CASE, THE OTHER SIDE'S EXPERT HAS STIPULATED TO IT. SO THIS IS JUST FURTHER EVIDENCE, NOT ONLY THE MCAFFEE CLAIM CONSTRUCTION ORDER, BUT THE PROOFPOINT EXPERT UNDERSTOOD WHAT THIS TERM MEANT, AND THE PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING WAS APPROPRIATE. THE COURT: HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO THE DEFENDANTS' ARGUMENT THAT YOU OPPOSED SYMANTEC'S PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING PROPOSAL IN THE IPR? IS THAT WARRANTED? MS. KOBIALKA: RIGHT. SO THAT'S A DIFFERENT CONSTRUCTION THAT'S AT ISSUE. THAT IS, IT COULD EVER BE DEEMED POTENTIALLY HOSTILE. I BELIEVE THAT'S WHAT'S AT ISSUE THERE. THAT'S A DIFFERENT CONSTRUCTION THAT'S AT ISSUE. THE COURT: I THOUGHT THE PHRASE WAS "LIST OF SUSPICIOUS COMPUTER OPERATIONS". AND SYMANTEC SAID THAT SHOULD BE GIVEN ITS PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING. WHAT WAS YOUR RESPONSE TO THAT ARGUMENT BY SYMANTEC? MS. KOBIALKA: IPR... WE HAD ASSERTED --THE COURT: IN OTHER WORDS, THEY ARE MAKING A DISAVOWAL ARGUMENT, AND HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO IT? MS. KOBIALKA: WE HAVEN'T -- WE HAVE NOT CHANGED IT AND WE HAVEN'T DISAVOWED ANYTHING. WE HAVEN'T SUGGESTED THAT SOMEHOW IT'S SOMETHING DIFFERENT. I THINK, IF I UNDERSTAND THEIR ARGUMENT, THEY'RE SAYING

THAT A LIST OF "SUSPICIOUS COMPUTER OPERATIONS" ARE OPERATIONS

THAT HAVE BEEN DEEMED SUSPICIOUS IS SOMEHOW A DISAVOWAL. IT'S

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REALLY -- IT'S NOT. THERE WAS AN EXPLANATION THAT WAS PROVIDED IN CONNECTION WITH THE IPR, IN PARTICULAR AS IT RELATED TO THE PRIOR ART, BUT IT'S NOT ANY DIFFERENT THAN POTENTIALLY OR... POTENTIALLY HOSTILE COMPUTER OPERATIONS. SO IT'S NOT DIFFERENT. YOU KNOW, DISAVOWAL IS REALLY GOING TO BE WHERE YOU SAY WE ARE GIVING UP THIS PARTICULAR AREA OF THE CONSTRUCTION. I'M NOT SURE THAT THERE IS A HUGE MATERIAL DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WHETHER THE LIST OF SUSPICIOUS OPERATIONS ARE DEEMED SUSPICIOUS VERSUS IT'S JUST HOSTILE OR POTENTIALLY HOSTILE. BUT WHEN YOU START GETTING INTO CUTTING UP PIECES, BITS AND PIECES OF ARGUMENT FROM THE IPR'S, PARTICULARLY "DEEMED SUSPICIOUS", I THINK, ONCE AGAIN, YOU ARE GOING TO LEAD TO SOME POTENTIAL MISCHIEF LATER ABOUT WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE DEEMED HOSTILE. AND IT'S JUST NOT NECESSARY HERE IN THE CONTEXT OF THE CLAIM AND HOW THIS CLAIM TERM APPEARS WITHIN THE CLAIM ITSELF. THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THEIR QUOTE AT PAGE 2 OF THEIR BRIEF IS: "IN THE SYMANTEC CASE, FINJAN ASSERTED THAT A 'LIST

OF SUSPICIOUS COMPUTER OPERATIONS' IS PROPERLY CONSTRUED AS 'A LIST OF SUSPICIOUS COMPUTER OPERATIONS DEEMED SUSPICIOUS' BECAUSE 'GENERATING THE LIST OF SUSPICIOUS COMPUTER OPERATIONS' FIRST REQUIRES THAT A DETERMINATION BE MADE AS TO WHETHER

THE OPERATIONS TO BE LISTED ARE SUSPICIOUS." 1 2 A, WHAT DOES THAT EVEN MEAN? B, DOES IT IN ANY WAY 3 SUGGEST THAT THEIR ARGUMENT HAS MERIT ON THIS POINT? MS. KOBIALKA: SO WHAT THEY HAVE DONE, AS I RECALL, 4 5 THEY HAVE TAKEN BITS AND PIECES -- I'M GOING TO PULL THE 6 ACTUAL EXHIBIT. 7 THEY HAVE TAKEN BITS AND PIECES FROM THE IPR IN AND OF 8 ITSELF, BUT IT'S NOT MATERIALLY DIFFERENT. WHAT WE HAVE 9 STATED THERE, IF THE LIST OF -- "A LIST OF SUSPICIOUS COMPUTER 10 OPERATIONS DEEMED SUSPICIOUS", IS NOT A MATERIAL DIFFERENCE. 11 THIS IS NOT A DISAVOWAL WE SOMEHOW CHANGED THE CONSTRUCTION. 12 AND -- IN AND OF ITSELF. 13 SO THIS WAS IN DISCUSSIONS WITH TALKING ABOUT... AS IT 14 RELATED TO A SWIMMER REFERENCE WHICH WAS TALKING ABOUT 15 FUNDAMENTAL COMPUTER OPERATIONS. 16 BUT IT'S NOT A DISAVOWAL. IT'S NOT A MATERIAL CHANGE IN 17 TERMS OF WHAT IS A LIST OF SUSPICIOUS COMPUTER OPERATIONS. IT'S JUST IS A LIST OF WHAT WOULD BE SUSPICIOUS OR POTENTIALLY 18 19 HOSTILE, HOSTILE OR POTENTIALLY HOSTILE COMPUTER OPERATIONS. 20 THE COURT: OBVIOUSLY THE TRICK IS, SITTING HERE IN 21 MY SEAT, IT'S VERY HARD TO TRACK ALL OF THE POSITIONS THAT 22 YOU'VE TAKEN OVER THE COURSE OF MANY, MANY PROCEEDINGS. BUT 23 THAT'S, I SUPPOSE, THE NATURE OF THE ENTERPRISE. I DON'T HAVE ANY OTHER QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS TERM UNLESS 24 25 YOU HAVE SOMETHING ELSE.

MS. KOBIALKA: NO, YOUR HONOR. 1 2 MR. ELKHUNOVICH: YOUR HONOR, A COUPLE OF 3 HOUSEKEEPING MATTERS. FIRST, WE ALSO HAVE SOME SLIDES, IF I MAY HAND THEM UP? 4 5 THE COURT: YES. 6 (SLIDES HANDED TO CLERK.) 7 THE CLERK: THEY ARE THE SAME? 8 MR. ELKHUNOVICH: YES, THEY ARE THE SAME, TWO COPIES. 9 YOUR HONOR, THE PARTIES IN THEIR BRIEFING, BOTH SIDES MAKE REFERENCE TO THE '194 PATENT, THE PATENT WHICH SPECIFICATION 10 11 IS INCORPORATED INTO THE '494 PATENT, BUT I REALIZED IN 12 PREPARING FOR THIS HEARING THAT NEITHER SIDE HAS INCLUDED THAT 13 PATENT INTO OUR VOLUMINOUS EXHIBITS. 14 SO IF IT WILL PLEASE THE COURT, I HAVE MADE SOME COPIES, 15 AND I AM HAPPY TO HAND THAT UP, IF YOU WOULD LIKE. 16 THE COURT: THAT'S FINE. AND THEN YOU SHOULD 17 PROBABLY FILE IT AT SOME POINT FOLLOWING THE HEARING. 18 MR. ELKHUNOVICH: WE WILL DO THAT AFTER THE HEARING. 19 SO, YOUR HONOR, DIVING RIGHT IN TO TERM ONE OF THE '494 20 PATENT, AS A THRESHOLD MATTER, CONTRARY TO WHAT MS. KOBIALKA 21 SAID, THIS PARTICULAR TERM HAS NOT BEEN CONSTRUED BY ANY COURT 22 EXCEPT THE SYMANTEC IPR. THE ISSUE WITH THE TERM AS PRESENTED 23 IS, WHAT IS THE MEANING OF "SUSPICIOUS COMPUTER OPERATIONS". 24 THERE WERE OTHER PHRASES THAT INCLUDED THIS SUBPHRASE THAT 25 WERE CONSTRUED, BUT THE CLAIM CONSTRUCTION ISSUES WERE ABOUT

TOTALLY DIFFERENT THINGS.

SO, FOR EXAMPLE, MS. KOBIALKA REFERRED TO THE MCAFFEE

CASE. IN THE MCAFFEE CASE, THE CLAIM CONSTRUED WAS THE

BROADER PHRASE OF "A LIST OF SUSPICIOUS COMPUTER OPERATIONS".

AND THE ENTIRE ISSUE THERE WAS THAT MCAFFEE TOOK THE POSITION

THAT "A LIST OF SUSPICIOUS COMPUTER OPERATIONS" SHOULD BE

CONSTRUED AS A LIST OF ALL SUSPICIOUS COMPUTER OPERATIONS.

AND THE JUDGE IN THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE REJECTED THAT CONSTRUCTION FINDING THAT THE ALL LIMITATION FOUND IN THE SPECIFICATION WAS NOT APPROPRIATE FOR BEING READ INTO THE CLAIM, AND I BELIEVE THAT'S FOOTNOTE 2.

AND THE JUDGE ADOPTED THE PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING, BUT
THE ISSUE OF WHAT "SUSPICIOUS" MEANS AND WHAT MAKES "COMPUTER
OPERATIONS SUSPICIOUS" WAS NOT ADDRESSED, AND AS FAR AS WE
COULD TELL, IT WAS NOT ADDRESSED BY ANY OTHER COURT EXCEPT THE
PTAB IN THE SYMANTEC CASE.

THE COURT: WELL, IF THE COURT IN MCAFFEE, AND
LOOKING AT THE ORDER GAVE THE ENTIRE PHRASE ITS PLAIN AND
ORDINARY MEANING, DOESN'T THAT SUGGEST THAT THERE WAS NOTHING
WITHIN IT THAT REQUIRED CONSTRUCTION?

MR. ELKHUNOVICH: THE POINT I'M MAKING, YOUR HONOR,
IS THAT NEITHER SIDE ADVOCATED FOR THE NEED OF CONSTRUCTION.

I MEAN, IN THESE PROCEEDINGS WE HAVE RULES THAT REQUIRE

CERTAIN STRATEGIC CALLS. UNDER THIS COURT'S RULE, WE GET TEN

CLAIM TERMS TO CONSTRUE JOINTLY. DIFFERENT COURTS HAVE

DIFFERENT RULES, SO THERE ARE STRATEGIC DECISIONS THAT GET MADE ABOUT WHAT THE PARTIES WANT TO REQUEST THE COURT TO CONSTRUE.

WE INITIALLY EXCHANGED TERMS FOR CLAIM CONSTRUCTION

PURSUANT TO THE LOCAL PATENT RULES, AND OUR LIST WAS MUCH

LONGER, BUT WE NARROWED IT DOWN TO TEN. NOW, IT DOESN'T

MEAN -- SO IF THE COURT DOESN'T CONSTRUE THOSE OTHER TERMS, WE

CAN'T CITE TO YOUR HONOR'S CLAIM CONSTRUCTION DECISION AND

SAY, BECAUSE THE COURT DIDN'T CONSTRUE SUCH AND SUCH PHRASE,

WHICH WASN'T EVEN AT ISSUE, THAT MEANS THAT THE COURT HELD

THAT IT DESERVES PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING.

SO THE POINT I WAS TRYING TO MAKE, AND THERE'S A SUBTLE DISTINCTION, IT IS NOT THAT NO COURT HAS EVER DEEMED A PHRASE CONTAINING THE WORDS "A SUSPICIOUS COMPUTER OPERATION" PLAIN AND ORDINARY, IT'S JUST THE ISSUE THAT WE HAVE IN THIS CASE OF WHAT "SUSPICIOUS" MEANS WAS NEVER LITIGATED AS FAR AS WE KNOW, EXCEPT AT THE SYMANTEC IPR.

SO OUR FIRST POSITION IS THAT THE CLAIM IS INDEFINITE.

THE ISSUE HERE REALLY IS WHAT IS SUSPICIOUS. AND THE PATENT,

THE '494 PATENT DOESN'T TELL US ANYTHING ABOUT IT.

THE INCORPORATED PATENTS, THE '194 AND '780, TELL US A
LITTLE BIT ABOUT IT BY PROVIDING EXAMPLES OF WHAT KIND OF
OPERATIONS MAY BE INCLUDED INTO "A LIST OF SUSPICIOUS COMPUTER
OPERATIONS", BUT NONE OF THESE PATENTS ACTUALLY DESCRIBE THE
KEY ISSUE IN CYBER SECURITY AND VIRUS DETECTION, WHICH IS HOW

DO YOU DETERMINE IF SOMETHING IS SUSPICIOUS OR NOT.

AND OUR ARGUMENT ON INDEFINITENESS IS NOT THAT A PERSON OF ORDINARY SKILL IN THE ART DOESN'T UNDERSTAND OR HAS NEVER HEARD OF THE TERM; OUR ARGUMENT IS THAT A PERSON OF ORDINARY SKILL IN THE ART WOULD NOT KNOW HOW TO APPLY THAT TERM OBJECTIVELY.

IN OTHER WORDS, IF THE USER OF THIS PATENTED PROCESS, A

PERSON OF ORDINARY SKILL IN THE ART, WAS TO SET OUT TO

IMPLEMENT IT, THE DETERMINATION OF WHAT IS OR IS NOT

SUSPICIOUS WOULD BE LEFT ENTIRELY TO THEIR SUBJECTIVE DECISION

MAKING.

AND AS OUR EXPERT PROFESSOR SCHAEFER EXPLAINED, THAT

DETERMINATION IS NOT SOMETHING ABSOLUTE OR SOMETHING THAT IS

KNOWN A PRIORI -- AND I WILL GET TO THIS A PRIORI ARGUMENT

BECAUSE THAT COMES FROM THE SYMANTEC IPR, AND THAT'S ACTUALLY

THE POSITION TAKEN BY FINJAN THERE ALONG WITH THEIR CLAIM

CONSTRUCTION EXPERT THERE, MR. MEDVIDOVIC, WHO'S ALSO A CLAIM

CONSTRUCTION EXPERT HERE -- BUT THE POINT IS THERE IS NO

UNDERSTANDING IN THE FIELD OF, EITHER THEN NOR NOW, OF WHAT IS

SUSPICIOUS, AS FAR AS COMPUTER OPERATIONS GO, AND WHAT IS NOT.

THE COURT: LET ME -- ON THIS ONE WE CAN PROBABLY CUT

THEIR EXPERT SAYS IT IS, YOURS SAYS IT ISN'T; I'LL HAVE TO MAKE THAT ASSESSMENT. GIVE ME YOUR BEST CASE INVOLVING A TERM LIKE THIS ONE THAT HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE INDEFINITE.

IT STRIKES ME THAT "SUSPICIOUS", WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF 1 2 COMPUTER SECURITY, SEEMS DIFFERENT THAN THE TYPES OF CLAIMS 3 THAT HAVE BEEN FOUND TO BE INDEFINITE, THE TYPES OF TERMS. WHAT CASE INVOLVING WHAT TERM DO YOU THINK IS YOUR BEST, MOST 4 5 ANALOGOUS AUTHORITY? MR. ELKHUNOVICH: YOU KNOW, YOUR HONOR, THE FEDERAL 6 7 CIRCUIT AUTHORITY IS THE DATAMIZE AND THE INTERVAL CASES, AND 8 THE DATAMIZE CASE. THE TERM WAS "AESTHETICALLY PLEASING". IN 9 THE INTERVAL CASE IT WAS "COMPUTER INTERFACES", AND THE OUESTION WAS WHAT WAS AN UNOBTRUSIVE MANNER --10 11 THE COURT: ISN'T THAT -- IF THAT'S YOUR BEST CASE, ISN'T THAT OBVIOUSLY SUBJECTIVE IN A WAY THAT "SUSPICIOUS" IN 12 13 THE CONTEXT OF COMPUTER SECURITY ISN'T? 14 MR. ELKHUNOVICH: IT IS -- YOUR HONOR, YES, TO A LAY 15 PERSON, NO, TO A PERSON OF ORDINARY SKILL IN THE ART. 16 BECAUSE EVEN THOUGH WE ALL UNDERSTAND WAS WHAT 17 "SUSPICIOUS" MEANS, IT'S SOMETHING THAT YOU DON'T WANT THAT 18 YOU SUSPECT OF DOING SOMETHING BAD ON YOUR COMPUTER, THERE'S 19 NO OBJECTIVE WAY KNOWN TO DETERMINE IT. 20 IN FACT, THAT'S WHAT THESE CYBER SECURITY COMPANIES AND 21 VIRUS DETECTION COMPANIES COMPETE ABOUT. THEY HAVE DIFFERENT 22 METHODOLOGIES FOR DETERMINING WHETHER ANY GIVEN COMPUTER 23 OPERATION IN THE CONTEXT -- AND THIS IS CRITICAL AND WHAT 24 DISTINGUISHES, YOU KNOW, THESE SIMPLER CASES LIKE INTERVAL AND

DATAMIZE FROM THIS CASE, THE CONTEXT MATTERS HERE.

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IF WE LOOK AT THE SPECIFICATION TO WHICH FINJAN -- ON WHICH FINJAN RELIES, WE HAVE A TABLE THERE THAT SAYS "EXEMPLARY LIST OF COMPUTER OPERATIONS DEEMED SUSPICIOUS". YOU WILL SEE ON THAT LIST THINGS LIKE WRITE, READ. THESE ARE BASIC COMPUTER OPERATIONS THAT ARE NOT IN ANY WAY INHERENTLY SUSPICIOUS. SO THE QUESTION IS, THEY CAN BE DEEMED SUSPICIOUS, BUT THE QUESTION IS HOW. SO THAT'S -- THAT'S OUR ARGUMENT THERE. AND IN TERMS OF MR. -- I'M SORRY, PROFESSOR MEDVIDOVIC'S TESTIMONY HERE ON THIS ISSUE, HE DOES NOT EXPLAIN IN HIS DECLARATION HOW THIS CAN BE DETERMINED OBJECTIVELY. HE JUST SAYS A PERSON OF ORDINARY SKILL IN THE ART WOULD UNDERSTAND THE TERM. WELL, WE DON'T DISAGREE THAT A PERSON OF ORDINARY SKILL IN THE ART UNDERSTANDS THE TERM, WE DISAGREE WITH THE FACT THAT IT CAN BE OBJECTIVELY APPLIED. AND HE DOESN'T SAY ANYTHING ABOUT THAT. SO MOVING ON TO THE SYMANTEC IPR. SYMANTEC IPR GOES DIRECTLY -- INDEFINITENESS WAS NOT AN ISSUE THERE, BUT IT GOES DIRECTLY TO THIS ISSUE OF AN OBJECTIVE WAY OF DEFINING THIS TERM, WHETHER IT BEING FINDING THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO DO SO AND FINDING IT INDEFINITE OR CONSTRUING IT IN SOME WAY THAT TAKES IT FROM A UNIVERSE OF BEING ENTIRELY SUBJECTIVE TO SOMETHING OBJECTIVE. AND MS. KOBIALKA SAID THERE IS NO MATERIAL DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CONSTRUCTION ADVANCED IN THE IPR AND THE

CONSTRUCTION ADVANCED HERE. WE DISAGREE. SYMANTEC ADVANCED PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING. DR. MEDVIDOVIC SAID NO, IT IS NOT, AND SPENT PAGES AND PAGES OF HIS DECLARATION AS WELL AS THE PATENT HOLDER'S BRIEF IN THE PTAB EXPLAINING THAT THERE IS NO A PRIORI KNOWLEDGE OF WHETHER ANY GIVEN COMPUTER OPERATION IS OR IS NOT SUSPICIOUS, IS OR IS NOT HOSTILE OR WHATEVER OTHER SUBJECTIVE WORD WE CAN SUBSTITUTE THERE.

AND MR. MEDVIDOVIC EXPLAINED THAT THE KEY ASPECT OF THE INVENTION IN THESE PATENT CLAIMS IS THAT THE FIRST STEP BEFORE ANY COMPUTER OPERATION WOULD BE INCLUDED ON THIS LIST IN THE SECURITY PROFILE, THE GSP, THERE NEEDS TO BE A PRIORI DETERMINATION THAT IT EITHER IS OR IS NOT SUSPICIOUS, WHICH IS WHY FINJAN IN THAT CASE BEFORE THE PTAB ADVANCED THE CLAIM CONSTRUCTION OF... I WANT TO MAKE SURE I GET IT EXACTLY RIGHT, A LIST OF SUSPICIOUS COMPUTER OPERATIONS IS PROPERLY CONSTRUED AS A LIST OF COMPUTER OPERATIONS DEEMED SUSPICIOUS.

AND THIS IS EXHIBIT A, FINJAN'S BRIEF AT THE PTAB, PAGE 9

AND EXCERPTED ON PAGE 5 OF THE PRESENTATION I HANDED UP. THE

PATENT OWNER ARGUED THAT THE '494 PATENT REQUIRES THIS

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICALLY THAT THE OPERATIONS ARE DEEMED TO BE

SUSPICIOUS.

AND IT REFERENCES THE '194 PATENT SPECIFICATION AND EXPLAINS HOW GENERATING THE LIST OF SUSPICIOUS COMPUTER OPERATIONS FIRST REQUIRES THAT A DETERMINATION BE MADE AS TO WHETHER THE OPERATIONS TO BE LISTED ARE SUSPICIOUS.

OUR CLAIM CONSTRUCTION, I DON'T THINK IT'S CONFUSING, BUT 1 2 IT COMES DIRECTLY FROM FINJAN AND MR. MEDVIDOVIC IN HIS 3 DECLARATION IN THAT CASE. WE DID NOT INVENT IT. WE DID NOT FINESSE IT. WE TOOK IT STRAIGHT OUT OF THERE. 4 5 BUT AT A MINIMUM, IF THERE IS NO MATERIAL DIFFERENCE 6 BETWEEN THEIR POSITION THERE AND POSITION HERE, WE WOULD TAKE 7 AS A COMPROMISE POSITION WHAT THEY ADVANCED, "A LIST OF 8 COMPUTER OPERATIONS DEEMED SUSPICIOUS". BECAUSE AT A MINIMUM, 9 IF THE COURT WAS NOT TO FIND PERSUASIVE THE ARGUMENT THAT THE CLAIM IS INDEFINITE AND THERE IS NO OBJECTIVE WAY TO APPLY THE 10 SUSPICIOUS INQUIRY, THE COURT SHOULD INTERPRET THE TERM IN 11 12 SOME OBJECTIVE WAY, AND THE ONLY WAY TO DO THAT IS TO ADD THIS "DEEMED" STEP. 13 14 AND THIS IS WHAT SYMANTEC IPR WAS ALL ABOUT. THIS WAS 15 FINJAN'S ARGUMENT, AND WE 100 PERCENT AGREE WITH IT. 16 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. NO FURTHER QUESTIONS ON THAT 17 ONE. MR. ELKHUNOVICH: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. 18 19 MS. KOBIALKA: MAY I BRIEFLY RESPOND? 20 THE COURT: I WOULD -- YOU MAY, AND I WOULD LIKE YOU 21 TO... SEE, THIS IS THE CHALLENGE AGAIN. YOU ALL HAVE BEEN 22 DOING THINGS ON TEN PARALLEL TRACKS. 23 I DON'T HAVE ANY VISIBILITY INTO NOW I AM TRYING TO 24 RECONSTRUCT THE RECORD. YOU ARE CLAIMING IT DOESN'T REALLY 25 MATTER. WHY ARE THEY NOT RIGHT THAT WHAT DR. MEDVIDOVIC SAID

IN THE SYMANTEC IPR OUGHT TO BIND YOU HERE? 1 2 MS. KOBIALKA: SO THE CONTEXT IS GOING TO MATTER IN 3 THE IPR BECAUSE THEY'RE -- THERE WAS -- SYMANTEC WAS TRYING TO READ OUT THE SUSPICIOUS LIMITATION IN ORDER TO HAVE PRIOR ART 4 5 READ ON --THE COURT: STEPPING BACK, EVERYONE'S MOTIVE WAS TO 6 7 GAIN ADVANTAGE IN THE MOMENT, AND IT STILL IS, INCLUDING RIGHT 8 HERE TODAY. 9 BUT SETTING ASIDE THE CONTEXT, THIS WAS A STRAIGHTFORWARD STATEMENT. WHY SHOULD YOU NOT BE HELD TO THE STATEMENT THAT 10 11 YOU MADE IN THAT PROCEEDING, YOUR EXPERT MADE UNDER OATH IN 12 THAT PROCEEDING? 13 MS. KOBIALKA: SO, FIRST OF ALL, THE STATEMENT THAT 14 THEY ARE REFERRING TO IS TAKEN OUT OF CONTEXT. AND THE IPR 15 COURT FOUND THAT IT WAS ULTIMATELY NOT NECESSARY. IT WASN'T 16 VERY HELPFUL --17 THE COURT: BUT THE CONTEXT IS YOUR EXPERT SAID, A 18 LIST OF SUSPICIOUS COMPUTER OPERATIONS IS PROPERLY CONSTRUED 19 AS, AND THEN THERE'S A PHRASE. SO WHY SHOULD I NOT FIND THAT THAT PHRASE IS PROPERLY CONSTRUED AS DR. MEDVIDOVIC SAID? 20 21 MS. KOBIALKA: DEEMED -- THAT IT WOULD BE DEEMED 22 HOSTILE? 23 THE COURT: YES. MS. KOBIALKA: IT DOESN'T -- LIKE I SAID, IT DOESN'T 24 25 ACTUALLY MAKE A MATERIAL DIFFERENCE. WE WERE GOING WITH PLAIN

AND ORDINARY MEANING BECAUSE WE HAVE CONSISTENTLY TAKEN THAT 1 2 POSITION, THAT PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING WAS APPROPRIATE FOR 3 THIS. THESE ARE ISSUES THAT ARE UP ON APPEAL. IT HAS BEEN 4 5 APPEALED BY THE BOTH SIDES. THERE'S SOME DIFFERENT ISSUES 6 THAT ARE STILL PENDING, AND ARGUMENT, I SUSPECT, WILL BE HEARD 7 ON IT. 8 BUT IT'S NOT A DISAVOWAL. IT'S NOT A COMPLETE CHANGE IN 9 THE POSITION. I DON'T THINK IT MAKES A MATERIAL DIFFERENCE IN 10 TERMS OF WHAT THE TERM IN AND OF ITSELF MEANS. 11 IT DOES ADD IN JUST -- MORE POTENTIAL CONFUSION FOR IT, 12 AND OUR OBJECTION WAS REALLY TO A LOT OF THE OTHER LANGUAGE 13 THAT I IDENTIFIED, WHICH WENT TO "ALL COMPUTER OPERATIONS", 14 THE SUBSET, AND THEN THE INCLUSION "PRIOR TO THE LIST". I 15 MEAN, THAT WAS REALLY THE HEART OF OUR OBJECTIONS THERE. 16 BUT THEIR BASIS IS THAT WE SOMEHOW DONE A DISCLAIMER OR 17 DISAVOWAL, AND THE DISAVOWAL IS SOMETHING YOU ARE GOING TO 18 GET -- IT'S GOING TO BE MUCH MORE DISTINCT. I MEAN, YOU'RE 19 GOING TO SEE A STATEMENT SAYING THAT THIS IS NO LONGER WHAT WE 20 MEANT OR THIS IS WHAT'S IN THE PRIOR ART; THAT'S NOT WHAT'S 21 GOING ON HERE. IT WAS JUST AN EXPLANATION AS TO WHAT THE 22 PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING IS WHICH ISN'T ANY DIFFERENT THAN 23 HOSTILE OR POTENTIALLY HOSTILE. 24 THE COURT: OKAY.

MS. KOBIALKA: AND TO ADDRESS SOME OF THE OTHER

1 ARGUMENTS REGARDING THE INDEFINITENESS.

"MALICIOUS" AND "MALICIOUS ACTIVITIES", THAT TERM IN AND
OF ITSELF IS USED THROUGHOUT THE SECURITY INDUSTRY, AND WE HAD
EVEN CITED PLACES WHERE BITDEFENDER THEMSELVES USE IT AS THEY
MARKET THEIR OWN PRODUCTS. THEY TALK ABOUT SUSPICIOUS
ACTIVITIES.

IN TERMS OF THE PATENT DISCLOSURE ITSELF, THERE WAS A REFERENCE MADE TO WHAT SUPPORT THERE WAS IN THE INTRINSIC EVIDENCE. AND IN THE SLIDES I PROVIDED, SLIDE 5, HE MADE REFERENCE -- OPPOSING COUNSEL MADE REFERENCE TO AN EXAMPLE LIST OF OPERATIONS DEEMED POTENTIALLY HOSTILE. BUT HE DIDN'T ACTUALLY READ THE VARIOUS OPERATIONS CORRECTLY.

IT WASN'T JUST READING A FILE. THESE ARE OPERATIONS THAT ARE COMING IN THAT MAY NOT BE VIEWED BY THE USER, YOU MAY NOT BE AWARE THAT SOMEONE IS TRYING TO ACCESS INFORMATION OR CHANGE INFORMATION ON YOUR COMPUTER. SO THE LIST OF POTENTIALLY HOSTILE OPERATIONS WOULD BE READING A FILE, WRITING A FILE, DOING SOMETHING THAT YOU'RE NOT GOING TO BE AWARE OF.

SO THERE IS SUFFICIENT DISCLOSURE. IT'S NOT A COMPLETELY INDEFINITE, AND ONE OF ORDINARY SKILL WOULD UNDERSTAND THAT.

THE COURT: I CAN PROBABLY SAVE US TIME. I DON'T

HAVE ANY QUESTION -- THE TURNING QUESTION WILL NOT BE

INDEFINITENESS. IT WAS THE DISCUSSION WE JUST HAD.

MS. KOBIALKA: FAIR ENOUGH, YOUR HONOR. WE CAN MOVE

ON TO THE NEXT TERM BECAUSE I KNOW TIME IS PRECIOUS. 1 2 SO THE NEXT TERM AT ISSUE IS THE "DOWNLOADABLE SCANNER 3 COUPLED WITH SAID RECEIVER FOR DERIVING SECURITY PROFILE DATA FOR THE DOWNLOADABLE". I HAVE THE CONSTRUCTIONS COMPARED ON 4 5 SLIDE 6 IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO TAKE A LOOK AT THEM FOR YOUR 6 REFERENCE. 7 SO HERE THERE'S A DISPUTE AS TO WHETHER IT'S A 8 MEANS-PLUS-FUNCTION ELEMENT. TO THE EXTENT IT'S NOT A 9 MEANS-PLUS-FUNCTION, WHAT IS, IN FACT, THE APPROPRIATE CONSTRUCTION FOR THE TERM. 10 11 THE FIRST ANALYSIS IF YOU ARE EVER GOING TO SUGGEST IT IS 12 A MEANS-PLUS-FUNCTION ELEMENT, IS YOU'RE GOING TO LOOK TO THE 13 CLAIM LANGUAGE ITSELF AND YOU'RE GOING TO HAVE TO MAKE A 14 DETERMINATION AS TO WHETHER OR NOT THERE WAS A COMMONLY 15 UNDERSTOOD MEANING. 16 AND THE FOCUS THE DEFENDANTS HAVE MADE HERE IS ON THE WORD 17 "SCANNER". THEY HAVE FOCUSED SPECIFICALLY ON THAT, AND THEY HAVE NOT REALLY LOOKED AT THE REMAINING ELEMENTS OF THE CLAIM. 18 19 IT DOESN'T APPEAR THAT THEY HAVE EVEN CONSTRUED THAT IN THEIR 20 ALTERNATIVE CONSTRUCTION. 21 BUT "SCANNER" IS A WELL-KNOWN TERM. EVEN THEIR EXPERT 22 UNDERSTOOD WHAT THAT TERM WAS AND HAD SAID THAT IT CAN BE 23 SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE WITH SOFTWARE. SO IT'S SOFTWARE AND/OR 24 HARDWARE. SO IT'S A COMMONLY WELL-KNOWN TERM.

AND IN THE SPECIFICATION ITSELF, THERE'S A REFERENCE, AND

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DAY OR TWO AGO, AND THAT WAS THE ZERO CLICK VERSUS APPLE CASE. AND THEY REINFORCED THIS NOTION THAT JUST BECAUSE YOU HAVE

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE, THAT DOESN'T MEAN SOMEHOW IT'S GOING TO BE MEANS-PLUS-FUNCTION. YOU'VE REALLY GOT TO FIND WHAT THEY CALL THAT NONCE TERM.

AND THAT HAS NOT BEEN DONE HERE BECAUSE WITH RESPECT TO

"SCANNER", WHICH IS THE WORD THAT THEY ARE ATTEMPTING TO MAKE

A MEANS-PLUS-FUNCTION ELEMENT, IT'S WELL KNOWN IN THE ART

INCLUDING WITH RESPECT TO THEIR OWN EXPERT. I BELIEVE AT

PARAGRAPH 30, DR. SCHAEFER INDICATES HE KNOWS WHAT A SCANNER

IS. HE EVEN CITES TO A NUMBER OF DIFFERENT COMPUTER

DICTIONARIES.

SO THAT FIRST ANALYSIS THAT YOU WOULD HAVE IN ORDER TO EVEN SUGGEST THAT YOU HAVE A 112(6) OR MEANS-PLUS-FUNCTION CLAIM ELEMENT SIMPLY DOESN'T EXIST IN THIS PARTICULAR INSTANCE, AND YOU HAVE TO REALLY READ IT WITHIN THE COMPLETE CONTEXT OF THE CLAIM THAT GIVES THE ENTIRE STRUCTURE AS WELL AS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE SPECIFICATION ITSELF.

NOW, THE ALTERNATIVE CONSTRUCTION THAT THEY HAVE IS "A CODE SCANNER". AND IT GOES ON, THAT PARSES TECHNIQUES AND DOES DECOMPOSING CODE, AND WHATNOT. IT INTRODUCES QUITE A FEW OTHER LIMITATIONS THAT DON'T APPEAR IN THE PATENTS OR IN THE CLAIMS THEMSELVES. AND IT REALLY APPEARS TO JUST BE A CONSTRUCTION OF THE WORD "SCANNER". THEY DON'T SEEM TO BE ADDRESSING DOWNLOADABLE. THEY'RE NOT ADDRESSING THE RECEIVER ELEMENT FOR DRIVING SECURITY PROFILE DATA FOR THE DOWNLOADABLE EVEN THOUGH THAT IS THE CLAIM TERM IN DISPUTE.

AND THERE'S REALLY NO SUPPORT WHATSOEVER THAT THEY CAN 1 2 CITE FOR THIS IDEA OF PARSING AND DECOMPOSING. BUT WHAT'S 3 MOST PROBLEMATIC IS IT'S ACTUALLY CONTRARY TO THE STIPULATED CONSTRUCTION THAT WE HAVE. YOU CAN'T HARMONIZE THE TWO UNLESS 4 5 YOU ARE SOMEHOW NARROWING NOW WHAT THE PARTIES HAVE AGREED WOULD BE THE APPROPRIATE CONSTRUCTION FOR "DOWNLOADABLE". 6 7 LET ME EXPLAIN THAT. SO FOR THE "DOWNLOADABLE" 8 CONSTRUCTION, IT WAS SUPPOSED TO INCLUDE EXECUTABLES, BINARY EXECUTABLES LIKE WORD. AND THOSE TYPICALLY DON'T REQUIRE 9 PARSING. SO BY VIRTUE OF THIS ALTERNATE CONSTRUCTION, THEY 10 11 ARE ATTEMPTING TO REALLY NARROW THE ENTIRE CLAIM IN AND OF 12 ITSELF, AND THEY ARE IMPORTING THESE LIMITATIONS THAT JUST 13 DON'T EXIST. 14 THERE ISN'T SUPPORT IN THE SPECIFICATION OR ANYTHING FOR 15 PARSING OR DECOMPOSING CODE IN THE MANNER THAT THEY ARE TRYING 16 TO DO THAT. 17 DID YOU HAVE ANY --18 THE COURT: I DON'T OTHER THAN I KNEW YOU WOULD BE 19 DELIGHTED WITH THE TIMING OF THE ZERO CLICK DECISION. MS. KOBIALKA: THANK YOU. I HAVE A COPY, TOO. IT 20 21 SOUNDS LIKE YOU ARE WELL AWARE. THE COURT: I'VE GOT ONE. THANKS. 22 23 WHY DON'T WE HEAR FROM THE DEFENDANT. 24 MR. ELKHUNOVICH: YES, THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. YOUR 25 HONOR, A COUPLE OF ISSUES.

FIRST OF ALL, JUST A CLARIFICATION. OUR EXPERT DID NOT 1 2 TESTIFY THAT A SCANNER IN THIS -- IN THE CONTEXT OF THIS 3 PATENT CAN BE SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE. IN FACT, IT'S PRETTY CLEAR IT CANNOT BE HARDWARE, AND FINJAN HAS PREVIOUSLY AGREED 4 5 TO AS MUCH BECAUSE IT HAS TO BE PROGRAM OR PROGRAMS. 6 BUT PUTTING THAT ASIDE, WE BRIEFED THE ISSUES OF CLAIM 7 CONSTRUCTION 112(6) AND OUR ALTERNATIVE CLAIM CONSTRUCTION. 8 THINK WE LAID IT OUT IN THE BRIEF, AND I WAS GOING TO TALK 9 ABOUT IT IN THE SAME ORDER, BUT I JUST WANT TO TAKE A STEP 10 BACK BECAUSE I THINK WE HAVE A REALLY INTERESTING KIND OF 11 CIRCUMSTANCE AS A RESULT OF MULTIPLE PARALLEL PROCEEDINGS AND 12 THE HISTORY OF THOSE PROCEEDINGS AND WHAT HAS HAPPENED HERE. 13 AND IN PARTICULAR, I'M REFERRING TO THE BLUE COAT II AND 14 THE SOPHOS 101 ORDERS. ONE WAS IN THE CONTEXT OF A SUMMARY 15 JUDGMENT AND THE OTHER ONE, I THINK, WAS IN THE CONTEXT OF 16 POST-TRIAL MOTIONS. 17 THE BLUE COAT II, I BELIEVE, WAS FIRST, SOPHOS FOLLOWED IT. JUDGE ORRICK EFFECTIVELY INCORPORATED MUCH OF JUDGE 18 19 FREEMAN'S DECISION AND QUOTED ACTUALLY PAGES OF HER DESCRIPTIONS AND HOLDINGS, SO WE CAN TALK ABOUT THEM AS ONE, I 20 21 THINK. I DON'T THINK THERE'S ANY MATERIAL DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 22 THE TWO. 23 AND THE ISSUE THERE WAS WHETHER OR NOT THIS PATENT IS ELIGIBLE UNDER ALICE. AND BOTH COURTS FOUND THAT UNDER 24 25 STEP 1, THE PATENT CLAIMS WERE DRAWN TO AN ABSTRACT IDEA, AND

CONTEND SHE CONSTRUED THE TERM?

CONSTRUCTION EXERCISE?

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MR. ELKHUNOVICH: I THINK SO, YOUR HONOR, BECAUSE THE CLAIM CONSTRUCTION IS AN ISSUE OF LAW. WE WERE ACTUALLY DEBATING, YOU KNOW, WHAT THIS PHRASE EVEN MEANT "IN LIGHT MOST FAVORABLE TO FINJAN" BECAUSE SHE'S CONSTRUING THE TERM. SO WHETHER YOU DO IT IN THE LIGHT MOST FAVORABLE TO FINJAN OR NOT, I'M NOT SURE THAT REALLY MATTERS, BUT IT CERTAINLY, I DON'T THINK, HURTS THE POSITION.

BUT OUR POINT IS THAT SHE'S REFERRING HERE TO COLUMN 9, LINES 20 TO 42 IN FIGURE 7 AND EXPLAINING THAT "THIS IS THE ONLY EMBODIMENT THAT DISCLOSES THE PRECISE PROCESS FOR DECOMPOSING CODE AND EXTRACTING OPERATIONS", I QUOTE, AND THEN SHE CONCLUDES THAT... THAT DOES, A PERSON OF ORDINARY SKILL IN THE ART WOULD UNDERSTAND DERIVING SECURITY PROFILE DATA TO REFER TO THIS TYPE OF PROCESS.

AND BASED ON THAT, SHE CONCLUDES THAT THIS PROVIDED FOR A BETTER, MORE EFFECTIVE MALWARE DETECTION, AND THIS WAS PART OF THE INVENTIVE CONCEPT HERE.

SO IF WE READ --

THE COURT: SO WE ALL KNOW THAT PRIOR COURT'S CONSTRUCTIONS ARE SIGNIFICANT TO ME, ESPECIALLY IF THEY COME FROM WITHIN THE DISTRICT, BUT IT SEEMS LIKE WE ARE SPENDING A LOT OF TIME CHARACTERIZING THIS.

IT'S NOT CLEAR TO ME ON ITS FACE THAT THIS IS EVEN A CONSTRUCTION. THIS DIDN'T SEEM TO ME TO BE THE THRUST OF YOUR

FREEMAN AND THEN JUDGE ORRICK FOUND THOSE ARGUMENTS PERSUASIVE

AND ACCEPTED THEM.

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BUT GOING BACK TO THE SORT OF MORE TRADITIONAL CLAIM CONSTRUCTION APPROACH, THE -- WHICHEVER WAY WE GO, WHETHER IT'S MEANS-PLUS-FUNCTION OR THROUGH THE SPECIFICATION IN TRYING TO UNDERSTAND THIS TERM "SCANNER", THE POINT IS TIED BACK TO THIS FUNDAMENTAL FINDING THAT JUDGE FREEMAN MADE OF WHAT THIS PATENT IS ABOUT.

AND WHAT THIS PATENT IS ABOUT IS NOT JUST ANY OLE SCANNING THAT WAS KNOWN IN THE PRIOR ART OR THAT WOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH THE DICTIONARY DEFINITION OF THE PRIOR ART AS A PERSON OF ORDINARY SKILL IN THE ART WOULD UNDERSTAND IT, BUT QUITE SOMETHING DIFFERENT WHERE INSTEAD OF PATTERN MATCHING FILES ON YOUR COMPUTER, YOU HAVE FIRST DISASSEMBLING OR DECOMPOSING THE EXECUTABLE INTO ITS COMPONENTS, AND THEN SCANNING THOSE COMPONENTS.

AND THE CONSTRUCTION COMES DIRECTLY FROM THE SPECIFICATION. PATENT '194, COLUMN 5, 42 THROUGH 56, DESCRIBES THE SCANNER IN A WAY THAT WE ARE PROPOSING TO DEFINE IT. AND WHETHER YOU DO IT THROUGH CLAIM CONSTRUCTION BY REFERRING TO THE SPECIFICATION OR THROUGH 112(6) PROCESS, THE RESULT WE ARE SEEKING IS THE SAME.

THE COURT: AND THEY ARE ARGUING THAT, WITH SOME PERSUASIVE FORCE, THAT YOU ARE TRYING TO IMPORT EXTRINSIC LIMITATIONS FROM THE SPECIFICATION IN A WAY THAT'S NOT PERMITTED UNDER FEDERAL CIRCUIT LAW.

AND SO I'LL HAVE TO DECIDE WHETHER I AGREE WITH THEM ON 1 2 THAT OR NOT. 3 MR. ELKHUNOVICH: SURE. THE COURT: WHY, IN YOUR VIEW, IS THIS NOT SORT OF 4 5 VERY STRAIGHTFORWARD BLACK LETTER IMPORTATION OF EXTRINSIC LIMITATIONS THAT DON'T APPEAR IN THE CLAIMS? 6 7 MR. ELKHUNOVICH: SO WE HAVE TO THEN COME BACK TO 8 SCANNER, AND WHAT A PERSON OF ORDINARY SKILL IN THE ART AT THE 9 TIME WOULD UNDERSTAND SCANNER TO MEAN. 10 AND AT BEST, AS PROFESSOR SCHAEFER TESTIFIED, BY LOOKING 11 AT EXTRINSIC EVIDENCE AT THAT TIME, A PERSON OF ORDINARY SKILL 12 IN THE ART WOULD UNDERSTAND A SCANNER TO BE SOMETHING THAT 13 SCANS FILES IN THEIR COMPUTER FOR PATTERN MATCHING. 14 A PERSON OF ORDINARY SKILL IN THE ART WOULD NOT UNDERSTAND 15 THE SCANNER TO BE WHAT IS DESCRIBED HERE. AND IF YOU LOOK AT 16 THE CLAIM ITSELF, YOU DON'T HAVE MUCH OTHER THAN THE SCANNER. 17 AND MR. -- I'M SORRY, PROFESSOR MEDVIDOVIC TESTIFIED 18 RECENTLY IN THE CISCO CASE. 19 "WHAT IS THE SCANNER?" 20 "A SCANNER IS SOMETHING THAT SCANS," HE SAID, QUOTE. 21 AND THEN WHEN ASKED WHAT THE SCANNER MEANS -- AND THEN HE 22 EXPLAINED THAT CONTEXT MATTERS. AND DEPENDING ON WHAT YOU ARE 23 SCANNING, YOU HAVE TO DESCRIBE IT SOME MORE. 24 SO HE GAVE AN EXAMPLE OF PRE-EXISTING SCANNERS IN PRIOR 25 ART FOR COMPILING. THOSE ARE ONE TYPE OF SCANNERS. AND THEN

HE TALKED ABOUT THE SCANNER IN THE CONTEXT OF THIS INVENTION AND HE REALLY TALKED SOLELY ABOUT NOT THE STRUCTURE OF THE SCANNER, BUT HOW IT INTERACTS WITH OTHER COMPONENTS OF THE SYSTEM.

AND OPPOSING COUNSEL'S ARGUMENT WAS, AS I UNDERSTOOD IT, WAS ALL ABOUT THAT; THEY ARE TRYING TO FIND STRUCTURE FROM MODIFICATION DOWNLOADABLE. BUT THAT MODIFICATION DOESN'T GIVE ANY STRUCTURE TO THE CLAIM, IT JUST EXPLAINS WHAT THE SCANNER SCANS, A DOWNLOADABLE.

THEN THEY LOOK AT THE REST OF THE LANGUAGE. BUT THAT LANGUAGE, AGAIN, JUST SHOWS THE INTERACTION BETWEEN THE SCANNER AND OTHER COMPONENTS. SO THAT'S OUR MEANS-PLUS-FUNCTION ARGUMENT.

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THE COURT: SO HOW DOES ZERO CLICK AFFECT THAT? IT STRIKES ME THAT YOU WERE RELYING ON THE MEDIA RIGHTS CASE, BUT THERE THE TERM "MECHANISM" WAS ONE OF THE ONES THAT WILLIAMSON SPECIFICALLY CALLS OUT AS A NONCE WORD. SCANNER ISN'T THAT.

THE DISTRICT COURT IN ZERO CLICK WAS REVERSED FOR INAPPROPRIATELY, IN THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT'S VIEW, FAILING TO APPLY THE PRESUMPTION AGAINST MEANS-PLUS-FUNCTION APPLICATION WHEN MEANS ISN'T USED. SCANNER DOESN'T SOUND TO ME TO BE THAT KIND OF NONCE WORD, AND IT SEEMS TO ME THAT ZERO CLICK REINFORCES THAT INCLINATION ON MY PART.

MR. ELKHUNOVICH: I CAN SEE WHY THAT WOULD BE. 1 Ι 2 WILL CONCEDE THAT ZERO CLICK HELPS FINJAN WITH THIS ARGUMENT. 3 HOWEVER, I DO NOT READ ZERO CLICK AS REQUIRING MEANS. I DO NOT READ IT AS REQUIRING, AS A FIRST STEP, A NONCE WORD 4 5 NECESSARILY. I DON'T THINK ZERO CLICK OVERRULED WILLIAMSON AND MEDIA RIGHTS IN THEIR HOLDING THAT THE BURDEN TO REBUT THE 6 7 PRESUMPTION IS NOT EXTREMELY HIGH. AND I DON'T THINK IT 8 OVERRULED THEM IN THE SENSE THAT SUBSTANCE... FORM SHOULDN'T 9 BE ELEVATED OVER SUBSTANCE. THAT SAID, WE HAVE A PRETTY UNIQUE TERM HERE, "SCANNER". 10 11 IT'S NOT A NONCE TERM LIKE MECHANISM OR... YOU KNOW, MEANS, BUT IT'S FUNCTIONAL IN THAT IT SAYS WHAT IT DOES. AND IT'S 12 13 BASED ON THE VERB TO SCAN WITH AN ADDITION OF ER TO MAKE IT A 14 NOUN, BUT THAT NOUN DOESN'T ADD ANYTHING BEYOND ITS 15 FUNCTIONALITY, WHICH IS TO SCAN. 16 NOW, TO BE SURE, THERE ARE OTHER TERMS -- THERE ARE OTHER 17 WORDS THAT CAN COME TO MIND THAT ARE LIKE THAT. THEY ARE 18 NOT -- I WOULD AGREE ARE NOT NONCE TERMS. FOR EXAMPLE, A 19 SCREWDRIVER. WE ALL KNOW A PERSON OF ORDINARY SKILL IN THE 20 ART WOULD KNOW WHAT A SCREWDRIVER IS EVEN THOUGH IT IS DEFINED 21 BY ITS FUNCTION TO DRIVE SCREWS --THE COURT: WHEN DO I GET TO HEAR THE PATENT CASE 22 23 INVOLVING A SCREWDRIVER? 24 (LAUGHTER) 25 MR. ELKHUNOVICH: IT'S EXEMPLARY, YOUR HONOR.

I HAVE TO NOTE THAT A LOT OF THE ARGUMENT THAT WAS MADE,

IPR PROCEEDINGS.

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WE'VE SET FORTH IN THE BRIEF, I DON'T THINK I NEED TO RE-ARGUE WHAT WE HAD IN THE BRIEF, BUT THERE IS NOTHING INCONSISTENT WITH THE DESCRIPTION OR THE PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING THAT WAS PROVIDED IN THE IPR FOR WHAT WE'RE TALKING ABOUT HERE.

THE COURT: WHY NOT? A PERSON SKILLED IN THE ART AT THE TIME WOULD UNDERSTAND "DATABASE MANAGER" TO MEAN A PROGRAM OR PROGRAMS THAT CONTROL A DATABASE SO THAT THE INFORMATION IT CONTAINS CAN BE STORED, RETRIEVED, UPDATED, AND SORTED.

WHY ARE YOU NOT COMMITTED TO THAT POSITION?

MS. KOBIALKA: THE "CAN BE STORED", AND IF YOU READ ON, TOO, IN MR. MEDVIDOVIC'S -- EXCUSE ME, DR. MEDVIDOVIC'S DECLARATION, HE MAKES CLEAR THAT WHEN WE ARE TALKING ABOUT CONTROLLING A DATABASE, THESE ARE THINGS THAT CAN BE DONE. BUT WHAT MOST -- THE INDIVIDUALS OF ORDINARY SKILL IN THE ART WOULD UNDERSTAND WOULD -- IT WOULD INCLUDE STORING AND RETRIEVING.

THE PARTIES AGREE ON THAT PARTICULAR PORTION OF IT, THAT BEING PART OF THE PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING, BUT IT'S NOT MATERIALLY DIFFERENT WHEN YOU ARE -- BECAUSE IT'S A PROGRAM OR PROGRAMS THAT ARE CONTROLLING A DATABASE.

PROGRAM OR PROGRAMS COULD INVOLVE BOTH HARDWARE OR SOFTWARE OR BOTH. THAT'S NOT SOMEHOW LIMITING.

BUT IN REALITY, IN THIS CASE, IT'S NOT GOING TO MAKE A MATERIAL DIFFERENCE IN TERMS OF THE INFRINGEMENT CASE. WE ARE

AND ORDINARY MEANING IS WHAT WE HAVE ARTICULATED HERE.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. 1 2 MR. ELKHUNOVICH: YOUR HONOR, I'M MINDFUL OF HAVING 3 TAKEN UP TOO MUCH TIME, SO I'LL JUST SAY TWO THINGS. IF IT'S NOT MATERIALLY DIFFERENT, I DON'T KNOW WHY WE 4 5 SPENT ALL THE TIME BRIEFING IT. WE COULD HAVE JUST AGREED ON IT, ESPECIALLY GIVEN THAT THAT'S WHAT THEY ADVANCED BEFORE. 6 7 OTHER THAN THAT, I THINK THE ONLY OTHER ARGUMENT REALLY 8 MADE WAS THAT STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL AND OTHER FUNCTIONALITY 9 SHOULD BE "OR" AND NOT "AND". THAT'S EXACTLY THE OPPOSITE OF 10 WHAT MR. MEDVIDOVIC SAID IN HIS DECLARATION AT PARAGRAPH 159, 11 WHERE WITH REFERENCE TO SWIMMER, HE SAID THE DATABASE MANAGER 12 MUST CONTROL BOTH STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL OF DATA FROM A 13 DATABASE. THE CLAIM CONSTRUCTION THEY ADVANCE IS WORD-FOR-WORD WHAT 14 15 WE ARE ASKING FOR HERE. 16 THANK YOU. 17 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. WHAT IS OUR NEXT TERM? 18 MR. ELKHUNOVICH: I APOLOGIZE, YOUR HONOR, I DIDN'T 19 20 SAY IT AT THE BEGINNING. WE ARE DIVIDING AND CONCURRING, SO 21 MY COLLEAGUES WILL COVER THE OTHER PATENTS. 22 THE COURT: THAT SOUNDS FAIR. 23 MS. KOBIALKA: YOUR HONOR, THE NEXT TERMS ARE IN THE '780 PATENT. 24 25 SO THE NEXT TERM RELATES TO "PERFORMING A HASHING FUNCTION

ON THE DOWNLOADABLE AND THE FETCHED SOFTWARE COMPONENTS TO 1 2 GENERATE A DOWNLOADABLE I.D." 3 THIS PARTICULAR PATENT -- I DO HAVE A COUPLE JUST BRIEF SLIDES ON THAT. IF YOU LOOK AT SLIDE 10, WE REFERRED TO THIS 4 5 PATENT AS HASHING. AND THIS HASHING DEALS WITH TAKING A FILE 6 OR DATA OBJECT AND PRODUCING A STRING OF BITS. AND WHAT IT 7 DOES IS IT CREATES LIKE A FINGERPRINT FOR THE FILE OVERALL. 8 AND THERE ARE DIFFERENT TYPES OF HASHING FUNCTIONS THAT YOU CAN HAVE. MD5 IS ONE. SHA IS ANOTHER. AND IF YOU LOOK 9 AT SLIDE 12, WE'VE PROVIDED JUST A VISUAL OF WHAT THAT WOULD 10 11 LOOK LIKE. 12 SO A HASH CAN BE BUILT UP FROM MULTIPLE HASHES TO CREATE 13 THE DOWNLOADABLE I.D. SO IN THE CONTEXT OF THIS PARTICULAR 14 CLAIM, WHEN YOU PERFORM THE HASHING FUNCTION, YOU WOULD DO IT 15 ON THE DOWNLOADABLE THAT COULD CREATE A SINGLE HASH. THEN YOU 16 COULD DO IT ON THE FETCH SOFTWARE COMPONENTS. THOSE COULD 17 CREATE HASHES. THOSE COULD COME TOGETHER T CREATE THE 18 DOWNLOADABLE I.D., AND THAT'S WHAT'S SHOWN THERE ON SLIDE 12. 19 THE BRIEFING ON THIS PARTICULAR ISSUE GOT VERY TECHNICAL 20 AND GOT INCREDIBLY COMPLEX, PARTICULARLY FOR ME WITHOUT A 21 TECHNICAL BACKGROUND. SO I REALLY TRIED TO UNDERSTAND WHAT 22 THE HEART OF THE ISSUE IS, WHAT TRULY IS THE DISPUTE.

AND FINJAN HAS DEALT WITH THIS TERM IN MULTIPLE CASES

WHERE THE PARTIES HAVE RECEIVED A CONSTRUCTION, IN FACT THE

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INTERPRETED IT AND APPLIED IT DIFFERENTLY, WHICH IS WHAT HAD LED TO THE DECISION IN THE BLUE COAT CASE WHERE SHE -- JUDGE FREEMAN SPECIFICALLY TALKS ABOUT WHAT IS MEANT BY THIS PARTICULAR ELEMENT; AND THAT HASHING CAN BE BUILT UP FROM MULTIPLE HASHES, AND THAT YOU CAN HAVE ONE OR MORE DOWNLOADABLE I.D.'S, IT'S NOT JUST LIMITED TO ONE BECAUSE THAT DISPUTE CAME UP IN CONNECTION WITH THE BLUE COAT CASE. SEPARATELY WE HAD THE SAME ISSUE IN THE SOPHOS CASE. AND ON POST-TRIAL MOTIONS, JUDGE ORRICK INDICATED THAT SOPHOS WAS APPLYING A DIFFERENT CONSTRUCTION AND -- A DIFFERENT MEANING, INTERPRETING A DIFFERENT MEANING TO THE CONSTRUCTION ITSELF THAN FINJAN HAD, BUT ULTIMATELY WE HAD PROVEN OUR CASE UNDER BOTH INTERPRETATIONS. SO OUR INTERPRETATIONS HAVE BEEN CONSISTENT WITH JUDGE FREEMAN'S ORDER, WHICH IS THAT A HASH CAN BE BUILT UP WITH MULTIPLE HASHES TO CREATE THAT DOWNLOADABLE I.D. SO THAT IS THE OVERALL HEART OF THIS PARTICULAR DISPUTE. IF YOU TAKE A LOOK AT THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTIONS, WHICH IS SLIDE 11, I HAVE THEM SIDE BY SIDE. WHAT'S HAPPENING HERE IS THAT THE DEFENDANTS ARE ATTEMPTING TO CONSTRUE THIS TERM CONTRARY TO JUDGE FREEMAN'S ORDER, WHICH IS THAT YOU CAN ONLY

THE COURT: LET ME LEVEL SOMETHING BECAUSE THIS WAS COMPLICATED AND, AGAIN, IT'S WOUND ITS WAY THROUGH THE BLUE COAT CASE AND OTHERS.

HAVE ONE HASH TO AFFORD THE DOWNLOADABLE I.D.

ARE THE DEFENDANTS CORRECT THAT YOUR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION 1 2 IS IDENTICAL TO JUDGE FREEMAN'S INITIAL CONSTRUCTION OF THE 3 TERM? SO THAT'S STEP A. RIGHT? ARE THEY -- IS THAT CORRECT? MS. KOBIALKA: THE ONLY CONSTRUCTION OF THAT TERM. 4 5 THE COURT: WELL, THAT'S NOT AT ALL SELF-EVIDENT. 6 BUT JUDGE FREEMAN ENTERED A CLAIM CONSTRUCTION ORDER INITIALLY 7 THAT HAD THIS CONSTRUCTION THAT YOU'RE PROPOSING, CORRECT? 8 MS. KOBIALKA: YES. 9 THE COURT: THEN, SHOCKINGLY, SHE GOT DOWN THE ROAD 10 AND REALIZED THAT THE CLAIM CONSTRUCTION DIDN'T RESOLVE THE 11 ISSUE AND THAT IT HAD BEEN KICKED DOWN THE ROAD AND, THEREFORE, SHE HAD TO DO SOMETHING. WHETHER YOU WANT TO CALL 12 13 IT A CLAIM CONSTRUCTION, I THINK THAT'S THE HEART OF IT. THEY 14 ARE SAYING SHE HAD TO FURTHER CONSTRUE THE CLAIM. I THINK 15 THEY MIGHT HAVE A SOLID ARGUMENT THERE. 16 BUT AT ANY RATE, YOU WILL AGREE THAT JUDGE FREEMAN 17 CONCLUDED THAT THE CONSTRUCTION THAT YOU'RE PROPOSING ULTIMATELY DIDN'T RESOLVE THE ISSUE AND SHE HAD TO DO MORE. 18 19 AND MY IMMEDIATE THOUGHT IS, WHY ISN'T EXACTLY THAT THING --20 SAME THING GOING TO HAPPEN IF I ADOPT THAT CONSTRUCTION HERE? 21 IT SEEMS THAT THERE WAS MORE THAT HAD TO GET DONE TO 22 RESOLVE THE DISPUTE. 23 MS. KOBIALKA: THE CONSTRUCTION THAT ULTIMATELY WAS 24 PROVIDED TO THE JURY AT TRIAL AND THAT WAS USED WAS THE 25 CONSTRUCTION IN HER ORIGINAL ORDER.

WHAT HAPPENED ON SUMMARY JUDGMENT WAS THE APPLICATION OF 1 2 THE CONSTRUCTION, THE AGREED UPON CONSTRUCTION. THAT'S WHAT 3 ENDED UP HAPPENING. SO SHE HAD TO SAY, NO, LET ME TELL YOU WHAT THIS 4 5 CONSTRUCTION MEANS. YOU CAN'T GO -- YOU KNOW, YOU CAN'T USE 6 THE CONSTRUCTION IN THE MANNER THAT YOU'RE USING IT, BLUE 7 COAT, BECAUSE THAT IS INCORRECT IN LIGHT OF THE PATENT. 8 AND SHE HAD MADE RULINGS PREVIOUSLY. THAT'S WHY SHE HAD 9 SAID, FIRST, AS THE COURT ALREADY STATED, "THE '780 PATENT IS 10 NOT SO LIMITED THAT A HASHING FUNCTION MEANS A SINGLE HASH." 11 AND IT CONTINUES ON. SHE'S BEING VERY CLEAR. YOU CAN'T SUGGEST THAT THE 12 13 HASHING FUNCTION ONLY GENERATES ONE HASH FOR THE DOWNLOADABLE 14 I.D. AND THAT'S WHAT THE DEFENDANTS IN THAT CASE WAS ARGUING. 15 SO SHE WAS MAKING SURE THAT THEY UNDERSTOOD THE CONTOURS 16 OF THE CONSTRUCTION ITSELF, AND THEY COULDN'T MISAPPLY IT FOR 17 PURPOSES OF TRIAL. BUT SHE USED THIS VERY CONSTRUCTION THAT WE HAVE SET FORTH 18 19 HERE AT TRIAL. THAT'S WHAT WAS READ TO THE JURY AND BLUE COAT 20 WAS NOT PERMITTED TO GO OUTSIDE OR MAKE AN NONINFRINGEMENT 21 ARGUMENT ABOUT IT. SO THAT'S HOW THAT HAD SPECIFICALLY COME 22 UP. 23 THE COURT: OKAY. BUT SO -- AGAIN, I'LL HAVE TO

WAS AND, B, WHETHER I AGREE WITH IT.

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DETERMINE FOR MYSELF, A, WHAT I THINK THE IMPORT OF THE ORDER

BUT WHEN JUDGE FREEMAN SAYS, "LURKING BENEATH THIS 1 2 APPARENT AGREEMENT ON WORDING IS A DISPUTE OVER WHAT THOSE WORDS ACTUALLY MEAN." 3 IF WE'RE TALKING ABOUT WHAT THE WORDS ACTUALLY MEAN, THAT 4 5 SOUNDS LIKE CLAIM CONSTRUCTION TO ME. MS. KOBIALKA: UNDERSTOOD. AND I THINK THIS IS THE 6 7 REASON WHY WE ARE HERE; BECAUSE LURKING UNDER THEIR 8 CONSTRUCTION, AND I CAN EXPLAIN THAT BECAUSE THEY'VE TAKEN 9 BITS AND PIECES OF HER ORDER HERE AND TRYING TO EXPLAIN WHAT THE CONSTRUCTION MEANS, AND PUT IT TOGETHER TO DO THE VERY 10 11 THING SHE SAID YOU CAN'T DO; THAT THIS IS NOT WHAT THIS TERM 12 MEANS, WHICH IS TO SUGGEST THAT YOU ONLY HAVE A SINGLE HASH 13 FOR A DOWNLOADABLE, THAT YOU CAN ONLY HAVE ONE DOWNLOADABLE 14 IDENTIFIER. 15 IT'S THE SAME ISSUE. AND THAT'S THE REASON WHY WE RAISED 16 IT. WE WANT TO ENSURE THIS DOESN'T HAPPEN LATER ON DOWN THE 17 LINE BECAUSE WE HAVE NOW EXPERIENCED IT IN TWO OTHER CASES WHERE THE PARTIES HAVE INTERPRETED THE CLAIMS VERY 18 19 DIFFERENTLY. 20 AND IT'S GOING TO BE VERY IMPORTANT FOR US THAT, YOU KNOW, 21 THAT WE ARE CONSISTENT WITH WHAT SHE HAS SAID, WHICH IS THAT 22 THE '780 IS NOT LIMITED. THAT A HASHING FUNCTION MEANS A 23 SINGLE HASH. 24 THAT IS VERY -- AS WELL AS ONE OR MORE DOWNLOADABLE I.D.'S 25 FOR ONE OR MORE DOWNLOADABLES, IT'S NOT JUST A SINGLE

DOWNLOADABLE. AND THE PROBLEM WITH THE CONSTRUCTION IS WHEN 1 2 THEY USE THESE WORDS, AND THEY HAVE TAKEN BITS AND PIECES OF 3 HER ORDER AND PUT THEM TOGETHER, IT'S NOT A VERBATIM QUOTE, AND IT DOESN'T INCLUDE HER SPECIFIC HOLDINGS ON PAGE 7 OF THIS 4 5 DECISION, IT'S TALKING ABOUT OPERATING ACROSS THE COMBINATION 6 OF A DOWNLOADABLE TOGETHER WITH ITS FETCH SOFTWARES, THAT THAT 7 LANGUAGE IN ITSELF IS SUGGESTING ONE HASH. THEN IT ALSO IS 8 TALKING ABOUT A UNIQUE AND REPRODUCIBLE I.D. FOR THAT 9 DOWNLOADABLE. AND THIS IS ALSO SUGGESTING THAT WHAT WE'RE DISCUSSING IS 10 11 A SINGLE HASH OR A SINGLE DOWNLOADABLE I.D. TO BE CLEAR, IN 12 THE CONTEXT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, REPRODUCIBLE -- THIS MEANS 13 YOU HAVE THE SAME INPUT THAT'S GOING TO GENERATE THE SAME 14 OUTPUT. YOU CAN STILL HAVE A HASH OF DIFFERENT SOFTWARE 15 COMPONENTS, BUT THAT'S WHAT THE REPRODUCIBLE PORTION THAT 16 SHE'S REFERRING TO IN HER ORDER, AND THEN SEPARATELY UNIQUE 17 CANNOT BE LIMITED TO A SINGLE HASH. 18 THAT'S THE REASON WHY SHE ADDED THAT STATEMENT AND SAID, 19 YOU KNOW, WITH THIS CLARITY, NOW WE MOVE ON TO WHETHER OR NOT 20 THE ACCUSED PRODUCT HAS THESE LIMITATIONS. 21 THE COURT: WHERE IS THIS IN THE BLUE COAT ORDER? 22 MS. KOBIALKA: IN THE BLUE COAT ORDER, PAGE 7, THE 23 START OF PAGE 7, THE FIRST PARAGRAPH SHE SAYS: AFTER ALL OF THIS DESCRIPTION THAT I HAVE PROVIDED, THIS 24

IS WHAT, FIRST, YOU KNOW, THAT THE '780 IS NOT LIMITED TO A

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SINGLE HASH, AND THAT THE MORE SENSIBLE READING WOULD BE THAT 1 2 THE I.D. GENERATOR PERFORMS ONE OR MORE HASHING FUNCTIONS TO 3 GENERATE ONE OR MORE DOWNLOADABLE I.D.'S FOR ONE OR MORE DOWNLOADABLES. AND YOU CAN'T TAKE IT OUT OF A VACUUM. 4 5 FINALLY, IT SAYS, "THUS CLARIFIED, THE COURT TURNS TO WHETHER PLAINTIFF HAS EVIDENCE THAT PROXY AV PERFORMS THIS 6 7 LIMITATION." AND THEN IT CONTINUES ON. 8 SO THE UNIQUE PORTION THAT WE'RE TALKING ABOUT RELATES TO 9 HAVING A DOWNLOADABLE I.D. THEY HASH THAT IT'S GOING TO BE --WHAT THE HASHES THAT MAKE UP, THE SINGLE HASH OR HASHES THAT 10 11 MAKE UP THE DOWNLOADABLE I.D., THAT RELATES TO THE UNIQUE 12 ASPECT. THE REPRODUCIBLE HAS TO DO WITH THE SAME INPUT 13 GENERATING THE SAME OUTPUT. 14 BUT THE WAY THE DEFENDANTS ARE CONSTRUING IT, AND THIS IS 15 WHAT DR. MEDVIDOVIC POINTS OUT IN HIS DECLARATION, IS THAT 16 NOTHING IN THE PATENT SAYS THAT YOU HAVE TO HAVE THE SAME HASH 17 FOR DIFFERENT DOWNLOADABLES, AND THIS IS NOT A REQUIREMENT OF 18 THE PATENT. SO HE'S TALKING ABOUT YOU CAN'T SAY THERE'S ONE HASH FOR 19 20 ONE DOWNLOADABLE I.D. HE'S TRYING TO REALLY ADDRESS 21 SPECIFICALLY WHAT THE DEFENDANTS, HOW THEY ARE TRYING TO INTERPRET THIS. 22 23 BUT JUDGE FREEMAN'S ORDER IS VERY CLEAR. AND THIS DISPUTE 24 ALSO CAME UP IN SOPHOS. SO WE ARE TRYING TO HEAD THAT OFF 25 RIGHT NOW BY BRINGING THIS PARTICULAR THING UP.

AND THERE HAVE BEEN FOUR COURTS THAT HAVE ADOPTED THIS 1 2 CONSTRUCTION, AND WE'VE CITED TO ALL THOSE. BUT THE MOST 3 RECENT ONE IS IN THE PALO ALTO NETWORKS IPR, THE PTAB IN 2016 AND ADOPTED IT, AND THEN THE ESET COURT IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 4 5 ALSO ADOPTED IT. THE COURT: IS THERE ANYTHING RELEVANT FROM A LEGAL 6 7 PERSPECTIVE ABOUT THE BROADEST REASONABLE INTERPRETATION 8 STANDARD IN THE PTAB OR -- WHAT WEIGHT, IF ANY, SHOULD I 9 ASSIGN TO THE FACT THAT THE PTAB APPLIED THAT DIFFERENT STANDARD THAN ARGUABLY I AM TO APPLY? 10 11 MS. KOBIALKA: IT'S -- I DON'T THINK -- LET ME MAKE 12 SURE. 13 I DON'T THINK IT IS -- THAT THERE IS A MATERIAL DIFFERENCE 14 IN TERMS OF THE BROADEST REASONABLE INTERPRETATION OF WHAT WE 15 HAVE HERE. 16 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. 17 MR. ADAMSON: YOUR HONOR, GIVEN THAT THIS IS KIND OF 18 A COMPLICATED BACK AND FORTH DESCRIBING CONCEPTS, IF I COULD 19 DIRECT YOUR ATTENTION TO THE SCREEN. I'VE INCLUDED A FEW 20 ANIMATIONS THAT SHOULD HELP ILLUSTRATE THESE CONCEPTS. 21 YOUR HONOR, FINJAN'S POSITIONS CONTRADICT THE CLAIM 22 LANGUAGE, THE VERY CASES THEY CITE, THE PURPORTED BENEFIT OF 23 THE INVENTION, THE SPECIFICATION, AND THE PROSECUTION HISTORY. 24 I'M GOING TO START AND DIRECT YOUR ATTENTION TO SLIDE 24. 25 THE '780 PATENT IS DESIGNED TO GENERATE A DOWNLOADABLE I.D.

NOW, THERE ARE THREE STEPS INVOLVED UNDER BOTH -- UNDER ALL 1 2 THREE OF THE RELEVANT CLAIMS HERE, CLAIMS 1, 9 AND 18. THEY 3 ALL INCLUDE BASICALLY IDENTICAL LANGUAGE. THE FIRST STEP IS OBTAINING A DOWNLOADABLE, BUT THIS ISN'T 4 5 JUST ANY DOWNLOADABLE, YOUR HONOR. IF YOU LOOK TO SLIDE 25, THIS IS A DOWNLOADABLE THAT MAKES REFERENCE TO COMPONENTS. 6 7 SO THROUGHOUT THIS PRESENTATION, THE STAR IS GOING TO 8 REPRESENT THE DOWNLOADABLE, THEN YOU HAVE THESE COMPONENTS 9 THAT ARE REFERENCED. STEP 2, ON THE NEXT SLIDE, IS FETCHING THOSE COMPONENTS. 10 11 STEP 3, ON THE NEXT, IS THEN PERFORMING THE HASHING 12 FUNCTION ON THE DOWNLOADABLE AND THE FETCHED SOFTWARE 13 COMPONENTS TO GENERATE A DOWNLOADABLE I.D. 14 SO IN THIS CASE WE HAVE THE DOWNLOADABLE, GOES THROUGH THE 15 HASHING FUNCTION. THE BASIC IDEA OF THE HASHING FUNCTION, 16 YOUR HONOR, AS YOU MAY KNOW, IS TO MAP A HIGH DIMENSIONAL 17 SPACE TO A LOW DIMENSIONAL SPACE, LIKE A DOWNLOADABLE TO A 18 NUMBER. 19 SO I HAVE AN EXAMPLE OF A VERY SIMPLE HASHING FUNCTION ON 20 SLIDE 28. THERE'S MY NAME, ADAMSON. AND A VERY SIMPLE 21 HASHING FUNCTION I CAN PERFORM ON MY NAME IS SIMPLY COUNTING 22 THE NUMBER OF LETTERS. AND IF I PERFORM THAT COMPUTATION, I 23 GET THE NUMBER SEVEN. BUT A HASHING FUNCTION CAN ALSO BE MORE COMPLICATED. I THINK THIS IS WHERE FINJAN IS A LITTLE BIT 24

CONFUSED ABOUT THE IMPLICATIONS OF JUDGE FREEMAN'S ORDER OR

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SLIGHTLY MISCONSTRUING IT. 1 2 LET'S SAY WE ASSIGN A NUMBER VALUE AS A FIRST COMPUTATION 3 TO THE LETTERS IN MY NAME. THE COURT: I'LL GIVE YOU A LITTLE ROPE, BUT IT SEEMS 4 5 TO ME THERE'S JUST A CLEAR -- THE CORE OF THIS DISPUTE IS 6 CLEAR, I THINK. 7 AM I UNDERSTANDING IT RIGHT THAT REALLY WHAT YOU ARE 8 DISPUTING IS WHETHER A SINGLE DOWNLOADABLE, UNIQUE 9 DOWNLOADABLE I.D. MUST BE GENERATED OR WHETHER THE HASHING 10 FUNCTION CAN GENERATE SEPARATE DIFFERENT DOWNLOADABLE I.D.'S? 11 MR. ADAMSON: I'M ALMOST THERE. I'M ALMOST THERE. 12 THE COURT: WELL, IF YOU CAN GET THERE BECAUSE THAT'S 13 WHERE THE DISPUTE IS, AND THAT'S WHAT I NEED TO FOCUS ON. 14 MR. ADAMSON: DEFINITELY. THIS NEXT POINT WILL GET 15 US THERE. 16 I WON'T GO THROUGH THE DIFFERENT COMPUTATIONS, BUT JUST 17 SUFFICE IT TO SAY, CONVERTING MY NAME ADAMSON INTO THE NUMBER 18 14 INVOLVES SEVERAL HASHES, SEVERAL COMPUTATIONS. OKAY? 19 AND BITDEFENDER DOESN'T DISPUTE THAT HASHING FUNCTION CAN 20 INVOLVE A NUMBER OF HASHES OR A NUMBER OF COMPUTATIONS. BUT 21 IF I CAN REFER YOU TO SLIDE 29. 22 JUDGE FREEMAN EXPLAINS THIS CONCEPT REALLY WELL. SHE 23 SAYS: TERM 4 "REQUIRES A COMPUTATION OR COMBINATION OF 24 COMPUTATIONS THAT TRANSMUTES THE DOWNLOADABLE AND ITS 25 COMPONENTS INTO A UNIQUE AND REPRODUCIBLE I.D. FOR THAT

DOWNLOADABLE."

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SO WHETHER OR NOT YOU ARE PERFORMING MULTIPLE HASHES, MULTIPLE COMPUTATIONS, THE END PRODUCT HAS TO BE THE UNIQUE AND REPRODUCIBLE I.D. FOR THAT DOWNLOADABLE.

BITDEFENDER DOESN'T DISPUTE THAT YOU CAN HAVE A NUMBER OF SUBCOMPUTATIONS OR A NUMBER OF SUBHASHES, BUT THE IMPORTANT THING, AND THE ONLY HASHING FUNCTION COVERED BY THE CLAIMS IS THE HASHING FUNCTION THAT TRANSMUTES THE DOWNLOADABLE AND ITS COMPONENTS INTO A UNIQUE AND REPRODUCIBLE I.D. FOR THAT DOWNLOADABLE.

NOW, YOUR HONOR, AS YOU NOTED, BLUE COAT I SUMMARY JUDGMENT ORDER ACKNOWLEDGED THE CONSTRUCTION, THE AMBIGUITY OF THE CONSTRUCTION. AND FINJAN TOOK FULL -- ATTEMPTED TO TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF THAT AMBIGUITY. IF I CAN REFER YOU TO SLIDE 31.

FINJAN ARGUED THAT THE TERM "TOGETHER WITH" MEANS MERELY TOGETHERNESS IN TIME.

ON SLIDE 32, YOU CAN SEE THE IMPLICATIONS OF THIS, YOUR HONOR. THIS ONE MAY BE ONE WHERE IT WOULD BE HELPFUL TO SEE THE ANIMATION.

SO HERE WE HAVE A DOWNLOADABLE AND ITS COMPONENTS. AND IF THE HASHING FUNCTION IS PERFORMED ON THE DOWNLOADABLE, SEPARATE FROM THE FETCHED COMPONENTS, YOU ARE GOING TO GET DIFFERENT DOWNLOADABLE I.D.'S.

MOVING ON TO 33.

YOUR HONOR, THEY ASSERT THAT WE DIDN'T VERBATIM PULL OUR 1 2 CONSTRUCTION FROM THE BLUE COAT I ORDER. THAT'S NOT THE CASE. 3 ALL THE WORDS THAT WE USED WERE DIRECTLY FROM THE BLUE COAT I 4 ORDER. 5 THE COURT: I DON'T THINK THAT'S WHAT THEY SAID. I THINK THEY SAID YOU TOOK VERBATIM WORDS FROM DIFFERENT PLACES 6 7 AND SPLICED THEM TOGETHER. 8 IS THAT TRUE? 9 MR. ADAMSON: WE DID PULL FROM DIFFERENT PORTIONS, BUT I BELIEVE -- I COULD HAVE BEEN WRONG, YOUR HONOR, ABOUT 10 11 THEM DISPUTING THAT IT WAS VERBATIM. THEY ALSO DISPUTED -- THEY ALSO STATED THAT JUDGE FREEMAN 12 13 ABANDONED HER CONSTRUCTION. NOW, FOR THAT PROPOSITION THEY 14 CITE A SINGLE PAGE FROM THE END OF THE JURY INSTRUCTIONS. 15 IT'S NOT CLEAR TO ME THAT THAT'S THE FULL EXTENT OF THE JURY 16 INSTRUCTIONS. 17 REGARDLESS, WE CAN SEE FROM THE BLUE COAT ORDER DENYING 18 JMOL, THIS IS DOCKET 543, PAGE 16, WE SEE AN EXAMPLE FROM 19 JUDGE FREEMAN APPLYING THE VERY CONSTRUCTION SHE ADOPTED IN 20 HER SUMMARY JUDGMENT ORDER. 21 THERE, SHE UPHELD THE JURY'S VERDICT ON THE SPECIFIC 22 GROUND THAT FINJAN'S EXPERT TESTIFIED THAT ALL THE INDIVIDUAL 23 HASHES IN THE ACCUSED PRODUCT THERE WERE COMBINED INTO A 24 SINGLE IDENTIFIER FOR A MULTI-PART DOWNLOADABLE. 25 THE COURT: OKAY. I'LL LOOK AT THAT.

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WHAT AM I TO MAKE OF THE FACT THAT REGARDLESS OF WHAT HAPPENED IN THE JMOL, THE CONSTRUCTION THAT WAS SUBMITTED TO THE JURY WAS THE INITIAL CONSTRUCTION? MR. ADAMSON: YOUR HONOR, I FOUND SOME CASE LAW SUGGESTING THAT WHEN AN AGREED UPON CONSTRUCTION IS ADOPTED --AND THAT'S SOMETHING TO KEEP IN MIND, TOO, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT DID NOT ORDER THE CONSTRUCTION AT THE OUTSET. THE PARTIES AGREED TO IT. SO THE COURT NEVER AFFIRMATIVELY ORDERED THE CONSTRUCTION THE PARTIES AGREED TO.

THERE'S SOME CASE LAW I FOUND ON THIS THAT SUGGESTS THAT ONCE YOU'VE AGREED TO A CONSTRUCTION, THAT'S WHAT GOES TO THE JURY. BUT, REGARDLESS, JUDGE FREEMAN DID NOT ABANDON HER CONSTRUCTION, AND I THINK THAT'S CLEAR FROM HER ORDER DENYING JMOL.

THE COURT: I JUST WANT TO MAKE SURE I UNDERSTAND. WHEN YOU SAY "ABANDONED THE CONSTRUCTION", YOU MEAN THE CONSTRUCTION IN THE SUMMARY JUDGMENT ORDER --

MR. ADAMSON: THAT'S CORRECT.

THE COURT: -- AS OPPOSED TO THE CONSTRUCTION THAT WAS IN THE CLAIM CONSTRUCTION ORDER AND THAT WAS SUBMITTED TO THE JURY, CORRECT?

MR. ADAMSON: YOU'RE RIGHT, YOUR HONOR, THE AGREED UPON OR THE STIPULATED CONSTRUCTION AS OPPOSED TO THE ONE THAT WAS LATER CLARIFIED.

AND, YOUR HONOR, MY COLLEAGUE JUST REMINDED ME THAT FINJAN

ABIDED BY THE EFFECT OF HER SUMMARY JUDGMENT ORDER IN ITS TRIAL PRESENTATION AS WELL.

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SO, YOUR HONOR, I'LL MOVE ON QUICKLY TO THE PALO ALTO NETWORK IPR BECAUSE I THINK THAT'S A REALLY INTERESTING CASE TO KEEP IN MIND.

THERE, WHEN THE VALIDITY OF FINJAN'S PATENTS WERE AT STAKE, IT WAS PALO ALTO NETWORKS ARGUING THAT A SINGLE DOWNLOADABLE COULD CORRESPOND WITH MULTIPLE DOWNLOADABLE I.D.'S.

AND FINJAN SAID -- YOU ASKED EARLIER WHETHER THE BROADEST REASONABLE INTERPRETATION IMPACTED THIS. YEAH. FINJAN ARGUED THAT EVEN UNDER THE BROADEST REASONABLE INTERPRETATION THAT WAS AN INAPPROPRIATE CONSTRUCTION. AND THE COURT CITED WITH FINJAN.

WE DETERMINED THE PETITIONER'S PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION, THE PETITIONER WAS PALO ALTO NETWORKS, IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH THE DESCRIPTION IN THE '780 PATENT SPECIFICATION. AND THAT'S ON PAGE 8 OF THE EXHIBIT 12.

YOUR HONOR, THE ESET CASE IS ANOTHER CASE ON WHICH THE PLAINTIFF'S RELY. THERE, FINJAN ARGUED FOR PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING, AND THE COURT REJECTED THAT. THE COURT ADOPTED THE PTO CONSTRUCTION AND PRESUMABLY THE PTO'S REASONING, AS YOU WILL SEE ON PAGE 37, FROM THE IPR OF THE '780 PATENT. SO THE SAME REASONING CARRIES THROUGH THERE.

AND, YOUR HONOR, I THINK IT'S SIGNIFICANT THAT THE --

BECAUSE FINJAN WAS ARGUING FOR PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING, 1 2 THEY DIDN'T HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO RAISE THE ARGUMENT THAT 3 THEY RAISED IN BLUE COAT I, WHICH IS THAT "TOGETHERNESS" MEANS SIMPLY TOGETHERNESS IN TIME, WHICH IS AN IMPROPER EXPANSION OF 4 5 THE CLAIM SCOPE. NOW, THE OTHER DECISION ON WHICH THEY RELY, THE SECURE 6 7 COMPUTING CASE. THIS IS SLIDE 38. THERE, IN FOOTNOTE 4 --8 THIS IS BEFORE THE BLUE COAT I SUMMARY JUDGMENT ORDER, BY THE 9 WAY. THE COURT CITED THE PATENT'S APPLICATION. THEY SAID WE'RE 10 11 GOING TO ADOPT THIS TOGETHER LANGUAGE BECAUSE WE THINK IT 12 FORECLOSES THIS ARGUMENT -- THIS IS... I THINK I MENTIONED 38, 13 THIS -- "THE CONSTRUCTION REFLECTS HOW THE INVENTOR UNDERSTOOD 14 AND USED THE TERM, AS EVINCED BY THE PATENT'S PROSECUTION 15 HISTORY". SO TO UNDERSTAND THE SECURE COMPUTING CASE, WE'VE 16 GOT TO UNDERSTAND WHAT THE INVENTOR THOUGHT ABOUT THE 17 INVENTION. TURNING TO PAGE 39, THE INVENTOR SAYS: "AN ADVANTAGE OF 18 19 THE PRESENT INVENTION IS THAT IT PRODUCES THE SAME I.D. FOR A 20 DOWNLOADABLE REGARDLESS OF WHICH SOFTWARE COMPONENTS ARE 21 REFERENCED AND WHICH ARE INCLUDED." 22 SO, YOUR HONOR, ON 40, WE HAVE AN EXAMPLE OF HOW THIS 23 PURPORTED BENEFIT PLAYS OUT. WE HAVE FOUR DOWNLOADABLES EACH 24 WITH A DIFFERENT ARRANGEMENT OF MISSING COMPONENTS. 25

UNDER THE PATENT -- UNDER THE CLAIMS, THOSE COMPONENTS ARE

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FETCHED. AND THEN BECAUSE THOSE ARE FETCHED AND THEN BECAUSE THE HASHING FUNCTION IS PERFORMED ACROSS THE DOWNLOADABLE AND ITS FETCHED COMPONENTS, THE SAME UNIQUE AND REPRODUCIBLE I.D. IS PRODUCED NO MATTER WHAT COMPONENTS ARE MISSING FROM THE DOWNLOADABLE. THE ENTIRE BENEFIT IS DESCRIBED BY THE INVENTOR.

FINJAN NOW ARGUES THAT THE HASHING FUNCTION NEED NOT BE PERFORMED ACROSS THE COMBINATION OF A DOWNLOADABLE AND ITS FETCHED COMPONENTS. THEY ARGUE THAT EACH DOWNLOADABLE CAN HAVE MORE THAN ONE DOWNLOADABLE I.D. BUT THAT COMPLETELY DESTROYS THE PURPORTED BENEFIT OF THE INVENTION.

IF YOU WILL REFER BACK -- YOU RECALL I PUT UP THE EXAMPLE WITH MY LAST NAME. IF THERE ARE COMPONENTS MISSING FROM MY LAST NAME AND YOU PERFORM A HASHING FUNCTION ON IT, YOU ARE GOING TO GET A DIFFERENT OUTCOME AS A RESULT OF YOUR HASHING FUNCTION. THE SAME THING APPLIES WHEN YOU DO THAT WITH A DOWNLOADABLE.

AS OUR EXPERT -- AS THE DEFENDANT'S EXPERT SCOTT SCHAEFER STATED IN HIS DECLARATION, THE ONLY WAY TO ENSURE THAT A HASHING FUNCTION YIELDS THE SAME DOWNLOADABLE I.D., REGARDLESS OF WHAT SOFTWARE COMPONENTS ARE INCLUDED, AND WHICH ARE ONLY REFERENCED IS IF THE HASHING FUNCTION IS PERFORMED ACROSS BOTH THE DOWNLOADABLE AND ITS FETCHED COMPONENTS.

SO JUDGE FREEMAN IN HER SUMMARY JUDGMENT ORDER IS RIGHT. YOU CAN PERFORM ANY NUMBER OF HASHES YOU WANT, BUT THE ONLY

HASHING FUNCTION THAT'S COVERED UNDER THE CLAIMS IS THE ONE 1 2 THAT'S PERFORMED ACROSS THE DOWNLOADABLE AND ITS FETCHED 3 COMPONENTS TO GENERATE A SINGLE DOWNLOADABLE I.D. NOW, THERE'S MULTIPLE QUOTES FROM THE SPECIFICATION THAT 4 5 RUN CONTRARY TO FINJAN'S POSITIONS. I WON'T ADDRESS THOSE 6 HERE. 7 BUT I WOULD LIKE TO REFER YOUR ATTENTION TO 48, WHICH IS 8 AN EXCERPT FROM THE PROSECUTION HISTORY. THERE, IN THE 9 MIDDLE, THERE IS A REFERENCE WHERE IT SAYS "AS PER CLAIM 7 AND 17." 7 AND 17 CORRESPOND WITH PRESENT DAY CLAIMS 1 AND 9. 10 11 THERE'S A REFERENCE, APPERSON, THAT DISCLOSES OF PERFORMING A 12 FUNCTION OF A SHA-HASH ON THE EXECUTABLE CODE. 13 AS YOU WILL SEE THROUGHOUT THAT PAGE, THE TERM "EXECUTABLE 14 CODE" IS TREATED AS SYNONOMOUS WITH "DOWNLOADABLE". THE 15 EXAMINER MADE IT CLEAR THAT SIMPLY PERFORMING THE HASHING 16 FUNCTION ON A DOWNLOADABLE WITHOUT THE FIRST FETCHING, WITHOUT 17 PERFORMING THE FETCH COMPONENTS ACROSS THE DOWNLOADABLE AND ITS FETCH COMPONENTS, WAS NOT SOMETHING THAT WAS COVERED --18 19 NOT SOMETHING THAT WAS PATENTABLE. IT WAS OLD NEWS. 20 SO, YOUR HONOR, BECAUSE FINJAN HAS TAKEN POSITIONS 21 CONTRARY TO THE ONES TAKEN HERE AS TO CLAIM SCOPE HAS SHOWN 22 THROUGH EXPERIENCE THAT IT WILL EXPLOIT AMBIGUITIES IN ORDER 23 TO REVIVE REJECTED CLAIM SCOPE --THE COURT: AND SO WOULD YOU IF YOU HAD THE CHANCE. 24 25 MR. ADAMSON: YOU KNOW, YOUR HONOR, I WOULD HOPE THAT 1

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WAS THE BASIS FOR THEIR CONSTRUCTION, YET THEY TAKE ISSUE WITH HER CONCLUSION AS TO WHAT IT ACTUALLY MEANS WHEN SHE SPECIFICALLY SAYS THAT THE '780 PATENT IS NOT SO LIMITED.

THE COURT: AGAIN, AND THIS WILL BE... JUST SORT OF OPAQUE QUALITY BUT NOT ANY CRITICISM AT ALL OF JUDGE FREEMAN, JUST THAT THE SUBJECT MATTER IS OPAQUE; THERE IS A STATEMENT ON PAGE 6 OF THE BLUE COAT ORDER THAT SAYS, "ACCEPTING THAT A HASHING FUNCTION IS AN OPERATION THAT TRANSMUTES A FILE OF INDETERMINATE SIZE OR LENGTH... THERE IS AMPLE DISCLOSURE IN THE '780 PATENT TO SUPPORT DEFENDANT'S ARGUMENT THAT A HASHING FUNCTION PERFORMED ON A DOWNLOADABLE TOGETHER WITH ITS REFERENCED COMPONENTS MUST OPERATE ACROSS THE COMBINATION OF A DOWNLOADABLE AND ITS FETCHED COMPONENTS."

THAT SEEMS TO ME TO BE WHAT DEFENDANTS ARE SAYING. AND IS IT YOUR POSITION THAT THE LANGUAGE YOU WERE TALKING ABOUT BEFORE SUPERSEDES THAT? IS IT INTERNALLY INCONSISTENT? WHY DOES THAT LINE THAT I JUST READ NOT DETERMINE THE ISSUE? IF I AGREE THAT THAT'S THE CONSTRUCTION THAT WAS ULTIMATELY SETTLED UPON.

MS. KOBIALKA: BECAUSE SHE PROVIDES THAT FULL EXPLANATION AND THEN SUMS IT UP ON PAGE 7 SAYING: SO I'VE PROVIDED ALL OF THIS MEANING -- BECAUSE THIS IS HARD TECHNOLOGY, THIS ISN'T SOMETHING THAT COMES EASILY TO YOUR FINGERPRINTS -- SO LET ME BE VERY CLEAR. THE '780 PATENT IS NOT SO LIMITED THAT A HASHING FUNCTION MEANS A SINGLE HASH.

SHE'S EXPLICIT ABOUT THAT PARTICULAR TERM AFTER RECEIVING 1 2 ALL THE PAPERS AND UNDERSTANDING ALL THE VARIOUS ARGUMENTS, 3 AND SHE HAD BEEN PRETTY FAR INTO THE CASE, YOU KNOW, AT THIS POINT. AS WELL AS THE ARGUMENT THAT THE MORE SENSIBLE READING 4 5 WOULD BE THAT AN I.D. GENERATOR PERFORMS ONE OR MORE HASHING 6 FUNCTIONS TO GENERATE ONE OR MORE DOWNLOADABLE I.D.'S FOR ONE 7 OR MORE DOWNLOADABLES. 8 AND SO THOSE EXPLICIT DESCRIPTIONS OF WHAT IS NOT BY THIS 9 CONSTRUCTION, WAS WHAT WE ABIDED TO. AND IT WAS AN ISSUE, YOU KNOW, THAT WE -- THAT THE PARTIES HAD TO ADDRESS. IT CAME UP 10 11 MULTIPLE TIMES THROUGHOUT THE CASE. BUT THAT WAS THE HOLDING 12 THAT SHE HAD. AND THEN THE PTAB ADOPTED IT. 13 SO THE EXHIBIT AT PAGE 8, AND I CAN GET YOU THE EXHIBIT 14 NUMBER, BUT ON PAGE 8, THE DISCUSSION THAT COUNSEL WAS 15 REFERRING TO WAS SAYING THAT THE PETITIONER'S PROPOSED 16 CONSTRUCTION IS NOT CONSISTENT. NOT THE PATENTEE'S, BUT THE 17 PETITIONER'S WAS NOT CONSISTENT WITH THE '780 PATENT, AND THEY, THEREFORE, CONSTRUE THE "PERFORMING THE HASHING 18 19 FUNCTION" BASED ON HOW THE COURT HAD DONE IT IN THE BLUE COAT 20 CASE. 21 SO THEY HAD THAT DECISION, THIS PTAB DECISION THAT WE HAVE 22 CAME AFTERWARDS, AFTER JUDGE FREEMAN'S ORDER. 23 DO YOU HAVE THE EXHIBIT NUMBER? SORRY. IT'S EXHIBIT 12. MY APOLOGIES. I HAD IT IN MY 24

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THE OTHER ISSUE, TOO, IS THAT WE WANT TO BE VERY CAREFUL THAT YOU ARE NOT LIMITING THE WAY THAT THEY ARE USING THIS TERMINOLOGY. THEY DON'T DISPUTE IT, THAT THE HEART OF THE ISSUE GOES TO WHETHER OR NOT THERE'S ONE HASH AND THE ONE OR MORE DOWNLOADABLE IDENTIFIERS, AND SO THEIR CONSTRUCTION IMPLIES THAT YOU HAVE TO PERFORM BOTH A DOWNLOADABLE AND THE FETCH COMPONENTS IN A SPECIFIC MANNER.

SO WE WANT TO GET THIS ISSUE VETTED NOW WHICH IS WHY WE HAVE RAISED IT, AND WE WANT TO ENSURE IT DOESN'T COME UP AGAIN BECAUSE WE HAVE FACED THIS PARTICULAR ARGUMENT WITH THIS CONSTRUCTION IN THE PAST.

THE COURT: BUT, AGAIN, WE KNOW THAT YOUR CONSTRUCTION HAS LED TO FURTHER DISPUTES BECAUSE THAT'S WHAT HAPPENED IN BLUE COAT. HOW IS YOUR CONSTRUCTION PUTTING IT TO REST?

MS. KOBIALKA: BY EXPLAINING THAT WHEN -- THAT CONSTRUCTION DOES NOT MEAN IT'S LIMITED TO A SINGLE HASH. YOU CAN'T BUILD A DOWNLOADABLE IDENTIFIER BASED ON JUST ONE HASH.

AND THIS ALSO GOES TO THE FETCHING ARGUMENT, WHICH IS NEXT, BUT YOU HAVE THE DOWNLOADABLE. THEY ARE GOING TO HAVE FETCHED SOFTWARE COMPONENTS. THERE WILL BE HASHES OF THOSE MADE. YOU TAKE THOSE HASHES TOGETHER TO CREATE A DOWNLOADABLE I.D. IT DOESN'T HAVE TO BE A SINGLE HASH.

AND THAT IS THE DISPUTE. THAT'S THE ISSUE THAT WE TAKE WITH THEIR LANGUAGE BECAUSE THEY ARE SAYING YOU HAVE ONE HASH AND ONE DOWNLOADABLE IDENTIFIER.

THE COURT: NOW UNDERSTOOD. IT SOUNDS AS THOUGH TO ME, IF I WERE GOING TO ADOPT YOUR CONSTRUCTION, AND I AM NOT SAYING I'M GOING TO, BUT IT WOULD NEED MORE. IT WOULD NEED SOMETHING TO THE EFFECT THAT, AND FURTHER, IT'S NOT LIMITED IN THE WAY THAT BITDEFENDER SAYS. OTHERWISE WE WILL JUST BE LITIGATING THIS LIKE IN BLUE COAT.

IT SEEMS TO ME, BASED ON THE COURSE OF THE LITIGATION IN BLUE COAT, THAT YOUR CONSTRUCTION ON ITS FACE WAS NOT CONCLUSIVE AS TO THIS QUESTION, WHICH IS WHY THERE WAS THE FURTHER LITIGATION AND THE EXPLAINING ORDER.

AND SO WOULD YOU AGREE THAT IF I SIMPLY ADOPTED YOUR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION I'M JUST INVITING THE EXACT SAME FIGHT THAT YOU HAD IN BLUE COAT?

MS. KOBIALKA: UNLESS YOU CITE TO HER ORDER WHERE SHE EXPLICITLY SAYS IT'S NOT SO LIMITED TO A SINGLE HASH, AND THAT THE I.D. GENERATOR PERFORMS ONE OR MORE HASHING FUNCTIONS TO GENERATE ONE OR MORE DOWNLOADABLE I.D.'S FOR ONE OR MORE DOWNLOADABLES. THOSE WERE — THAT WAS THE FINALE OVERALL TO HER DISCUSSION ABOUT WHAT THIS TERMINOLOGY MEANT.

AND THIS WAS -- WE HAD NO ISSUES WITH IT. IT'S BEEN

ADOPTED. IT WAS APPLIED BY THE PTAB. SO I THINK THAT

ACTUALLY GIVES THE CONSISTENCY ACROSS ALL THE VARIOUS MATTERS.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. I THINK AS MUCH LIGHT HAS BEEN SHED ON THIS ONE AS CAN BE SHED.

WHAT'S OUR NEXT TERM?

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MS. KOBIALKA: YOUR HONOR, THE NEXT TERM HAS TO DO WITH "FETCHING". AND IT IS JUST A TERM THAT APPEARS IN CLAIMS 1 AND 18.

SO WE'VE -- THE PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING IS APPROPRIATE FOR FETCHING. IT'S JUST RETRIEVING. WE HAVE PROVIDED WHAT THAT MEANS. THERE'S NOT A MYSTERY TO IT.

THE BITDEFENDER PROPOSAL GOES FAR BEYOND THAT BECAUSE IT SUGGESTS THAT THE SOFTWARE COMPONENT THAT'S BEING RETRIEVED CANNOT BE INCLUDED IN THE DOWNLOADABLE. BUT THIS IS DIRECTLY CONTRARY, ACTUALLY, TO THE INTRINSIC EVIDENCE AND THE SPECIFICATION OF THE '780.

SO IF YOU TURN TO... I PROVIDED SLIDE 14. WE ACTUALLY CITE A PORTION, COLUMN 4, LINES 56 THROUGH 61. "THE I.D. GENERATOR PREFERABLY PRE-FETCHES ALL COMPONENTS EMBODIED IN OR IDENTIFIED BY THE CODE FOR DOWNLOADABLE I.D. GENERATION."

SO, HERE, WHAT THEY ARE TALKING ABOUT IS THAT IT COULD BE EMBODIED INSIDE THE DOWNLOADABLE, THE FETCHED SOFTWARE COMPONENTS, OR IT COULD BE OUTSIDE THE DOWNLOADABLE. IT'S NOT LIMITED TO THE CONSTRUCTION THAT THE SOFTWARE COMPONENT CANNOT BE INCLUDED WITHIN THE DOWNLOADABLE. LIKE THE SPECIFICATION HAS AN EMBODIMENT THAT SAYS OTHERWISE.

AND THERE'S NO DISCLAIMER ABOUT THIS. THEY CITE TO PROSECUTION HISTORY, BUT THAT'S TALKING ABOUT SOMETHING DIFFERENT. IT'S ABOUT DIGITAL SIGNATURES AND AUTHENTICATING WEB CONTENT.

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THEY ACTUALLY CHOP UP SOME CITATIONS FROM FINJAN'S PRELIMINARY RESPONSE AND IPR TO SOMEHOW SUGGEST THAT WE'VE TAKEN OTHER POSITIONS. WE SET THAT FORTH PRETTY CLEARLY IN OUR REPLY BRIEF; THAT THEY ACTUALLY REMOVED SOME OF THE KEY LANGUAGE IN THE DISCUSSION THAT WE WERE TALKING ABOUT WITH RESPECT TO THE PRIOR ART, BUT THEY HAD REMOVED VERIFYING WHETHER THE CONTENT OF THE DOCUMENT IS NOT CORRECTED TO SOMEHOW SUGGEST THAT WE WERE TAKING A POSITION REGARDING THE FETCHING SOFTWARE, WHETHER OR NOT THE SOFTWARE COMPONENTS COULD ALSO BE INCLUDED INSIDE THE DOWNLOADABLE.

AND THE ONLY WAY THEY WERE ABLE TO CONSTRUCT THIS CONSTRUCTION THAT THEY HAD WAS BY, FRANKLY, JUST MISCHARACTERIZING WHAT HAD OCCURRED. AND I THINK WE LAID THAT OUT IN FAIR DETAIL AS TO THE PROBLEMS WITH WHAT THEY WERE STATING HAD HAPPENED PREVIOUSLY.

THE PATENT ITSELF DOES NOT LIMIT, IT SUGGESTS THAT THE FETCH COMPONENTS HAVE TO BE OUTSIDE THE DOWNLOADABLE, AND THAT'S REALLY THE NATURE OF THE DISPUTE. AND IT SHOULDN'T GO BEYOND; FETCHING SHOULD JUST BE RETRIEVING.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THIS IS ANOTHER ONE, THOUGH... I KNOW THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT'S PRECEDENCE SAYS THAT EVEN WITH A PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING CONSTRUCTION, I NEED TO ACTUALLY RESOLVE THE DISPUTE.

AND HERE IT WOULD SEEM TO ME I WOULD HAVE TO SAY SOMETHING

TO THE EFFECT OF ITS PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING, THAT PLAIN 1 2 AND ORDINARY MEANING IS RETRIEVING AND IT IS NOT LIMITED IN 3 THE MANNER THAT IS BEING PROPOSED, AND THAT WOULD, IN YOUR VIEW, TAKE CARE OF IT? 4 5 MS. KOBIALKA: THAT WOULD BE FINE. THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. WHY DON'T I HEAR FROM THE 6 7 DEFENDANT. 8 MR. ADAMSON: YOUR HONOR, IF I COULD, I WOULD LIKE TO 9 MAKE A CORRECTION IN THE RECORD, IF YOU WILL ALLOW IT, WITH 10 REGARD TO WHAT OPPOSING COUNSEL SAID ABOUT THE FINALE IN THE 11 BLUE COAT SUMMARY JUDGMENT ORDER. 12 REFERRING TO PAGE 11, THERE'S A PARAGRAPH THAT SAYS: 13 "FINALLY", SO IT SUGGESTS THIS IS THE FINALE. WHEN A HASHING 14 FUNCTION IN A DOWNLOADABLE I.D. ARE TAKEN OUT OF A VACUUM AND 15 CONSIDERED IN THE CONTEXTS OF A SPECIFIC DOWNLOADABLE BEING 16 PROCESSED, IT IS CLEAR THAT THE PHRASE "PERFORMING A HASHING 17 FUNCTION ON THE DOWNLOADABLE TOGETHER WITH ITS FETCHED 18 SOFTWARE COMPONENTS TO GENERATE A DOWNLOADABLE I.D." REQUIRES 19 A COMPUTATION OR A COMBINATION OF COMPUTATIONS. 20 SO, YES, THERE CAN BE MULTIPLE HASHES THAT TRANSMUTES THE 21 DOWNLOADABLE AND ITS COMPONENTS INTO A UNIQUE AND REPRODUCIBLE 22 I.D. FOR THE DOWNLOADABLE. 23 FINJAN'S SUGGESTION THAT JUDGE FREEMAN STATED THAT YOU CAN 24 HAVE MULTIPLE DOWNLOADABLE I.D.'S FOR A SINGLE DOWNLOADABLE IS

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NOT ACCURATE.

THE COURT: OKAY. I'M SURE I'M GOING TO BE SPENDING 1 2 A LOT OF TIME PARSING THE ORDER, BUT I TAKE YOUR POINT. 3 MR. ADAMSON: YOUR HONOR, MOVING ON TO TERM 5. FINJAN'S POSITIONS HERE, MUCH LIKE ON THE PREVIOUS TERM, 4 5 CONTRADICT THE SPECIFICATION AND THE PROSECUTION HISTORY. 51 IS ANOTHER ILLUSTRATION OF WHAT FETCHING LOOKS LIKE. 6 7 AND THE REASON WE KNOW THAT, YOUR HONOR, IS FIGURE 8 FROM THE 8 '780 PATENT. 9 FIGURE 8 DESCRIBES FIVE DISCRETE STEPS TOWARD THE 10 GENERATION OF A DOWNLOADABLE I.D. THE SECOND STEP IS TO FETCH 11 DOWNLOADABLE COMPONENTS. THE NEXT STEP IS TO INCLUDE THOSE 12 FETCHED COMPONENTS IN THE DOWNLOADABLE. 13 YOUR HONOR, IF DOWNLOADABLE COMPONENTS ARE ALREADY 14 INTERNAL TO THE DOWNLOADABLE, HOW CAN THE I.D. GENERATOR 15 INCLUDE THEM AFTER FETCHING THEM? 16 THIS IS A DIRECT CONTRADICTION OF THE SPECIFICATION, AND I 17 THINK IT WOULD, FRANKLY, CONFUSE THE JURY IF THEY WERE ALLOWED 18 TO ARGUE THAT FETCHING COULD REFER TO SOMETHING INTERNAL TO 19 THE DOWNLOADABLE. NOW, WITH REFERENCE TO SLIDE 54, FINJAN'S POSITIONS ALSO 20 CONTRADICT THE PROSECUTION HISTORY. THIS IS PAGE 5 FROM THE 21 22 FEBRUARY 25TH, 2004 AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE. 23 THE COURT: WHY DON'T YOU, BEFORE WE GET TO THE 24 DISCLAIMER ARGUMENT --25 MR. ADAMSON: SURE.

ARGUMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE... TO THIS PARTICULAR POINT WAS IN ITS REPLY BRIEF. SO WE HAD NO OCCASION ON WHICH TO RESPOND TO THAT POINT.

THEY DO RAISE ANOTHER ARGUMENT WITH RESPECT TO JAVA, BUT THAT HAD TO DO WITH JAR FILES. AND BITDEFENDER'S EXPERT SCHAEFER DID DISPUTE THE POINT WITH RESPECT TO JAR FILES.

THERE, IF I'LL REMIND YOU, FINJAN WAS ARGUING THAT THIS EMBODIMENT MUST MEAN THAT COMPONENTS INTERNAL TO A DOWNLOADABLE COULD BE FETCHED BECAUSE JAVA COMPONENTS CAN IMPLEMENT -- CAN BE EMBEDDED INTO HTML USING A JAR FILE WHEREIN COMPONENTS ARE SELF-CONTAINED WITHIN THE JAR FILE.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. BUT, LOOK, I'M LOOKING AT THEIR OPENING CLAIM CONSTRUCTION BRIEF. THEY RAISE THE EXACT ARGUMENT THAT WE ARE TALKING ABOUT.

I DON'T THINK IT'S ACCURATE TO SAY THAT THEY ONLY RAISED IT IN REPLY. IF YOU HAD A RESPONSE FROM YOUR EXPERT, I THINK YOU WERE ON NOTICE THAT YOU NEEDED TO PROVIDE IT. AND I DON'T THINK THAT SUPPLEMENTING THE RECORD AT THIS POINT IS APPROPRIATE. YOU HAD A FAIR OPPORTUNITY TO MEET THE ARGUMENT.

MR. ADAMSON: YOUR HONOR, I THINK IF YOU LOOK CLOSELY AT THE... AT SCHAEFER'S DECLARATION, ALTHOUGH IT WAS RESPONDING TO A SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT POINT, I THINK YOU WILL GET TO THE SAME CONCLUSION THAT JAVA CLASSES CANNOT CONTAIN OTHER JAVA CLASSES.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.

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MR. ADAMSON: SO PROPERLY UNDERSTOOD, GIVEN THE CONTEXT, A PERSON OF ORDINARY SKILL IN THE ART WOULD UNDERSTAND THIS PHRASE TO MEAN EMBODIED IN OR STRICTLY SPEAKING IDENTIFIED BY.

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NOW, YOUR HONOR, IN ADDITION THERE'S FEDERAL CIRCUIT CASE LAW THAT SUGGESTS THAT WHERE AN EMBODIMENT IS EXPLICITLY DISCLAIMED, THAT THOSE EMBODIMENTS SHOULD BE NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FOR CONSTRUING THE CLAIMS, WHICH LEADS ME TO MY DISCLAIMER ARGUMENT.

IN THE FEBRUARY 25TH, 2004 AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE, PAGE 5, I'VE HIGHLIGHTED THERE IN THE MIDDLE, THE APPERSON REFERENCE, WHICH IS THE ONE I REFERRED TO EARLIER. THAT'S THE ONE WHERE APPERSON SAID SIMPLY PERFORMING A HASHING FUNCTION ON A DOWNLOADABLE IS NOT SOMETHING THAT WAS PATENTABLE. IT'S OLD NEWS.

THIS IS THE INVENTOR ATTEMPTING TO DISTINGUISH APPERSON. SAYS, "THE APPERSON REFERENCE DOES NOT GENERATE DOWNLOADABLE I.D.'S BASED ON THE FETCHED EXECUTABLE COMPONENTS." THEN LATER IT REFERS TO THESE FETCHED EXECUTABLE COMPONENTS AS ADDITIONAL COMPONENTS.

SO THERE'S A CLEAR INDICATION THAT THE FETCHING IS WITH REFERENCE TO THINGS THAT ARE EXTERNAL TO THE DOWNLOADABLE. AND THEY MADE THIS CLEAR BECAUSE THE EXAMINER ORIGINALLY SAID, WHOA, WHOA, WHOA. TO THE EXTENT YOU ARE ARGUING YOU CAN JUST HASH A DOWNLOADABLE AND THE COMPONENTS INTERNAL THERETO,

THAT'S SOMETHING THAT'S ALREADY BEEN DONE. THEY SAID, NO, NO, 1 2 NO, THESE FETCH COMPONENTS ARE ADDITIONAL COMPONENTS. 3 SO IT'S A VERY CLEAR DISCLAIMER, YOUR HONOR. AND I HAVE NO FURTHER POINTS AT THIS TIME. IF YOU HAVE 4 ANY QUESTIONS. 5 THE COURT: I'M JUST LOOKING.... 6 7 MR. ADAMSON: YOUR HONOR --8 THE COURT: I'M LOOKING TO SEE, DID YOU CITE THIS 9 FEBRUARY 25TH, 2004 DOCUMENT IN YOUR BRIEF? MR. ADAMSON: YOUR HONOR, THERE'S A CITATION... I 10 11 HAVE A COPY OF THAT, YOUR HONOR. 12 THERE'S A CITATION IN OUR BRIEF THAT WAS AN ID. CITATION. 13 AND I BELIEVE IT'S ON PAGE 12. AND, UNFORTUNATELY, BECAUSE IT 14 WAS AN ID., AS WE WERE RUNNING THROUGH OUR REVISIONS, I 15 BELIEVE THAT EXHIBIT WAS EXCLUDED, BUT I DID BRING COPIES OF 16 THIS FROM THE FILE HISTORY. 17 THE COURT: BUT, AGAIN, I JUST DON'T -- YOUR SLIDE 54 18 IS REFERRING TO A FEBRUARY 25TH, 2004 DOCUMENT, CORRECT? THAT 19 WAS THE ARGUMENT YOU JUST FOCUSED ON. 20 MR. ADAMSON: THAT'S CORRECT. 21 THE COURT: WHERE IS THAT DOCUMENT DESCRIBED IN YOUR 22 BRIEF? 23 MR. ADAMSON: INITIALLY, WHEN I WAS COMPILING THE 24 BRIEF, I HAD A 160-PAGE DOCUMENT THAT INCLUDED THE ENTIRE FILE 25 HISTORY. AT KIND OF THE LAST MINUTE WE DECIDED TO

DISAGGREGATE THAT AND BREAK IT UP INTO ITS INDIVIDUAL 1 2 COMPONENTS. SO THERE IS A CITATION ON PAGE 11, YOUR HONOR, I 3 BELIEVE. I'M LOOKING AT THE WRONG BRIEF. 4 5 THE COURT: WOULD YOU AGREE --6 MR. ADAMSON: IT'S ON PAGE 12. IT SAYS, IN THE 7 PARAGRAPH THAT STARTS "THE MOST DEFINITIVE REJECTION", SO 8 STARTING WITH, "TO DISTINGUISH THE PRIOR ART, THE APPLICANT 9 LATER EMPHASIZED THAT PRIOR ART DOES NOT GENERATE DOWNLOADABLE 10 I.D. BASED ON THE FETCHED EXECUTABLE COMPONENTS, WHICH ARE 11 ADDITIONAL COMPONENTS." 12 THE COURT: WHERE ARE YOU LOOKING? 13 MR. ADAMSON: THIS IS IN THE FIRST FULL PARAGRAPH ON 14 PAGE 12 OF BITDEFENDER'S OPENING -- RESPONSIVE BRIEF. 15 THE COURT: WHAT I'M SAYING IS A REFERENCE TO AN 16 OCTOBER 13TH, 2013 OFFICE ACTION RESPONSE. 17 MR. ADAMSON: THAT'S RIGHT, YOUR HONOR. 18 THEN I HAD AN ID. CITATION. AND WHAT HAPPENED THERE, IS 19 THERE WAS AN ID. REFERRING BACK TO A DOCUMENT THAT WAS 20 INITIALLY THE FULL FILE HISTORY. THE COURT: OKAY. CAN YOU AGREE WITH ME THAT YOU 21 22 DIDN'T GIVE THEM NOTICE UNTIL THIS SLIDE YOU JUST STARTED 23 TALKING ABOUT OF YOUR RELIANCE ON THIS FEBRUARY 25TH, 2004 24 DOCUMENT? CORRECT? 25 MR. ADAMSON: I DON'T KNOW IF THAT'S ENTIRELY CLEAR

BECAUSE THE FILE HISTORY ON WHICH I BASE THIS WAS ACTUALLY A 1 2 FINJAN EXHIBIT. AND I THINK IT SHOULD HAVE BEEN --3 THE COURT: THINK ABOUT YOUR CREDIBILITY, BIGGER THAN THIS CASE. 4 5 MR. ADAMSON: I UNDERSTAND, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: THE IDEA THAT IT WAS SOMEWHERE IN THE 6 7 FILE, YOU'RE NOW FOCUSING ON A DOCUMENT, AND REALLY RELYING 8 MOST HEAVILY ON A DOCUMENT THAT YOU DID NOT RAISE IN YOUR 9 BRIEF, CORRECT? MR. ADAMSON: I THINK THAT'S CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. 10 11 THE COURT: SO I DON'T NEED TO HAVE IT SUBMITTED 12 BECAUSE IT SHOULD HAVE BEEN IN THE RECORD THAT WAS PROPERLY 13 PUT IN FOR PURPOSES OF THE CLAIM CONSTRUCTION HEARING SO THAT 14 THEY WOULD HAVE A CHANCE TO RESPOND TO IT IN PARTICULAR IF YOU 15 THOUGHT IT WAS IMPORTANT. 16 MR. ADAMSON: YOUR HONOR, I RESPECT THAT DECISION, 17 YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. 18 SO WE'RE HALFWAY THROUGH. WHY DON'T WE TAKE JUST A 19 20 FOUR-MINUTE LEG-STRETCHING BREAK AND COME BACK. 21 (RECESS TAKEN AT 3:52 P.M.; RESUMED AT 3:57 P.M.) 22 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. WHY DON'T WE PROCEED TO THE 23 REST. IT IS FIVE MINUTES TO FOUR, AND I WOULD LIKE TO AIM TO 24 HAVE THE HEARING DONE BY FIVE OR NOT TOO LONG AFTER. SO WHY 25

DON'T WE TAKE THAT INTO ACCOUNT IN CALIBRATING.

MS. KOBIALKA: CAN I MAKE ONE VERY BRIEF POINT? I 1 2 THINK I CAN DO IT IN THREE SENTENCES ABOUT THE LAST TERM? 3 THE COURT: YES. MS. KOBIALKA: FINJAN IS NOT TAKING THE POSITION THAT 4 5 THE FETCH SOFTWARE COMPONENTS HAVE TO BE INSIDE OR OUTSIDE. IT COULD BE EITHER. WE'RE JUST SAYING IT CAN'T BE LIMITED TO 6 7 JUST BEING OUTSIDE OF THE DOWNLOADABLE. 8 THE COURT: THAT I UNDERSTOOD. 9 MS. KOBIALKA: OKAY. THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. SO THE NEXT PATENT IS THE '154 PATENT. AND THE FIRST TERM 10 11 WE HAVE IS "A CONTENT PROCESSOR". I'M HOPING THIS ISN'T GOING 12 TO BE A LONG ONE AS YOU SHOULD BE FAMILIAR WITH IT FROM 13 PREVIOUS MATTERS AND CONSTRUCTIONS. 14 I'LL JUST HIGHLIGHT, YOU KNOW, A COUPLE POINTS ON IT, AND 15 THEN IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, I'LL LET YOU DIRECT THE 16 ARGUMENT HERE BECAUSE I DON'T WANT TO REHASH ANYTHING. 17 THE COURT: THIS ONE, AS YOU'RE SAYING, I HAVE CONSTRUED IT BEFORE. THE DEFENDANTS' ARGUING THAT I SHOULD 18 19 RECONSIDER THAT IN LIGHT OF MEDIA RIGHTS, AND SO WHY DON'T WE 20 JUST FOCUS ON THAT. IT DIDN'T SEEM TO ME THAT THAT'S 21 SELF-EVIDENT, BUT WHAT'S YOUR REBUTTAL TO THAT? 22 MS. KOBIALKA: SO MEDIA RIGHTS ISN'T A SHIFT IN THE 23 LAW. IN FACT, IN THE PROOFPOINT CASE, IF YOU RECALL, YOU 24 SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED, ONCE THE WILLIAMSON CASE CAME OUT, 25 WHICH DID ACTUALLY HAVE A CHANGE IN THE LAW IN TERMS OF HOW

YOU LOOK AT THESE PARTICULAR CLAIMS, HAD SOME BRIEFING. AND
THEN BASED ON THAT BRIEFING, YOU THEN ISSUED THE ORDER IN

PROOFPOINT.

AND WHAT I NOTE IS THAT THE *PROOFPOINT* ORDER WAS IN DECEMBER OF 2015. THE *MEDIA RIGHTS* DECISION WAS ACTUALLY SOME THREE MONTHS EARLIER. AND I SUSPECT THAT THAT WAS PART OF YOUR CONSIDERATION, IT WASN'T NECESSARILY CITED, BUT GIVEN THE CITATIONS THAT YOU HAD TO THE *WILLIAMSON* CASE AND UNDERSTANDING YOU APPLIED THE APPROPRIATE STANDARD UNDER THAT PARTICULAR CASE, *MEDIA RIGHTS* HAS NO REAL IMPACT IN THIS PARTICULAR CASE.

AND, ONCE AGAIN, THERE'S NO NONCE TERM. THERE HASN'T BEEN THAT KIND OF A DETERMINATION HERE WITH RESPECT TO THIS CLAIM ELEMENT OF "A CONTENT PROCESSOR". AND THIS WAS SOMETHING YOU DEALT WITH IN THE PREVIOUS CASE AND YOU HAD MADE NUMEROUS CITATIONS ACTUALLY WITHIN THE PROOFPOINT ORDER, PAGE 11, TO THE SPECIFICATION ABOUT THE NATURE OF THE STRUCTURE AND THE LOCATION OF IT. YOU KNOW, TO ADD TO ALL OF THIS, THE TERMINOLOGY IS ONE THAT IS COMMONLY KNOWN BY THOSE SKILLED IN THE ART AS WELL AS THE PROCESSOR NETWORK CONTENT ELEMENTS AS WELL.

SO THERE REALLY ISN'T ANYTHING HERE. I CAN DISTINGUISH

MEDIA RIGHTS IF YOU WANT ME TO SPECIFICALLY ON THOSE

PARTICULAR FACTS, BUT I DO THINK THAT THE ZERO CLICK VERSUS

APPLE CASE JUST CONFIRMS THAT WHAT WE HAVE AND THE MANNER IN

WHICH YOU DID YOUR ANALYSIS WAS APPROPRIATE IN THE PROOFPOINT 1 2 CASE. 3 SO WITH THAT, I WOULD LIKE TO TURN TO THEIR ALTERNATIVE CONSTRUCTION, WHICH IS THAT IT SHOULD BE LIMITED TO "A WEB 4 5 BROWSER". SO THEY CITE TO A NUMBER OF PLACES WHERE THEY TALK ABOUT 6 7 ONE EMBODIMENT, SUCH AS A WEB BROWSER, BUT IT'S NOT SO 8 LIMITED. AND, IN FACT, I HAVE A SLIDE, SLIDE 18 WHICH I'VE 9 PROVIDED TO YOU, AND IT CITES TO THE '154 PATENT, COLUMN 13, 10 LINES 64 THROUGH COLUMN 14 LINE 1, WHICH EXPLICITLY DESCRIBES HOW THE CONTENT PROCESSOR CAN BE A WEB BROWSER OR A JAVA 11 12 VIRTUAL MACHINE. IT CAN BE AN APPLICATION, IN ESSENCE. 13 SO IT'S NOT LIMITED TO A WEB BROWSER. AND SO AS A RESULT, 14 THERE REALLY ISN'T ANY APPROPRIATE -- IT'S NOT APPROPRIATE TO 15 BASICALLY TAKE THAT EMBODIMENT AND IMPORT IT INTO THE 16 CONSTRUCTION HERE GIVEN THE BREADTH --17 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. MS. KOBIALKA: -- OF THE DESCRIPTION. 18 19 THE COURT: WHY DON'T WE HEAR FROM THE DEFENSE ON 20 THAT ONE. 21 MR. CROSBY: SO, YOUR HONOR, WHETHER OR NOT THE COURT 22 EXPRESS -- HAD MEDIA RIGHTS IN FRONT OF IT WHEN IT DECIDED THE 23 CLAIM CONSTRUCTION IN PROOFPOINT, THE FACT OF THE MATTER IS 24 THAT MEDIA RIGHTS WAS NOT CITED OR DISTINGUISHED IN THE 25 COURT'S DECISION.

THE COURT: SO WHAT? NEITHER WAS ZERO CLICK WHICH 1 2 NOW HAS SPOKEN TO THE ISSUE AGAIN. 3 I THINK YOU CAN GET TO YOUR POINT PRETTY QUICKLY. IS THERE SOMETHING YOU WANT TO AUGMENT IN YOUR PAPERS? I GET THE 4 5 ARGUMENT IN YOUR PAPERS. MR. CROSBY: YES, YOUR HONOR. SORRY. 6 7 THE COURT'S RULE OF DECISION IN PROOFPOINT EXPRESSLY 8 CONTRADICTS THE READING OF THE LAW THAT MEDIA RIGHTS SAID WAS 9 CORRECT. THE COURT: OKAY. SO IN THAT -- IF THAT'S YOUR 10 11 POSITION, YOU WILL HAVE THAT PRESERVED FOR APPEAL. RIGHT? MR. CROSBY: WE WILL --12 13 THE COURT: WHAT YOU ARE SAYING IS, MY CONSTRUCTION 14 WAS LEGALLY INCORRECT. IF I FOLLOW IT AGAIN HERE, YOU WILL BE 15 ABLE TO APPEAL THAT, CORRECT? 16 MR. CROSBY: YES, YOUR HONOR. BUT IT WOULD BE 17 UNNECESSARY IF THE COURT WERE TO RECONSIDER. THE CASE WAS NOT 18 BROUGHT TO THE COURT'S ATTENTION BY ANY OF THE PARTIES. THERE 19 WAS NO NOTICE OF SUPPLEMENTAL AUTHORITY. 20 THE COURT: I DO NOT THINK THAT MEDIA RIGHTS 21 ESTABLISHES THAT MY EARLIER CONSTRUCTION WAS LEGALLY 22 INCORRECT. I THINK THAT ZERO CLICK AFFIRMS IT. AND I 23 UNDERSTAND THAT YOUR POSITION IS TO THE CONTRARY. MR. CROSBY: ALL RIGHT, YOUR HONOR. WELL, I WON'T 24 25 BELABOR THE POINT IF YOU'VE MADE UP YOUR MIND. WE HAVE

PRESERVED THE ISSUE FOR APPEAL. 1 2 WITH RESPECT TO THE ALTERNATIVE CONSTRUCTION, THE 3 ALTERNATIVE CONSTRUCTION WAS BASED ON WHAT WE BELIEVE WOULD BE NECESSARY TO FIND STRUCTURE TO AVOID THE APPLICATION OF 4 5 112(6), AND SO WE'LL WITHDRAW THE ALTERNATIVE CONSTRUCTION ON THAT BASIS. 6 7 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. MS. KOBIALKA: YOUR HONOR, THE NEXT TWO TERMS IN THE 8 9 '154, I THINK WE CAN DO THEM TOGETHER, "A CALL TO A FIRST FUNCTION" AND "A SECOND FUNCTION" IF THAT WOULD BE OKAY? 10 11 THE COURT: THAT'S FINE. 12 MS. KOBIALKA: SO IN BOTH INSTANCES, HERE THE DISPUTE 13 IS JUST WHETHER OR NOT THE PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING SHOULD 14 APPLY. AND I HAVE, FOR YOUR REFERENCE, SLIDES 19 AND 20 WHICH 15 SET FORTH THE CONSTRUCTION. 16 WE HAVE PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING. BITDEFENDER HAS, YOU 17 KNOW, VERY LENGTHY PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION THAT THEY HAVE 18 PROPOSED. ONE FOR A CALL TO THE FIRST FUNCTION. IT STARTS 19 OUT "A PROGRAMMATIC STATEMENT" AND CONTINUES ON. AND THEN A SECOND FUNCTION TALKS ABOUT THE "ORIGINAL FUNCTION". 20 21 SO IN AN EFFORT TO REALLY CUT TO THE CHASE HERE, THEIR

SO IN AN EFFORT TO REALLY CUT TO THE CHASE HERE, THEIR WHOLE ARGUMENT RESTS ON SOME DISAVOWAL THAT THEY ARE SAYING OCCURRED BECAUSE THERE WAS A REFERENCE TO ONE DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENT INVENTION. AND WHAT THEY ARE ESSENTIALLY TRYING TO DO IS REWRITE THE CLAIMS OR LIMITATIONS. THERE'S LOTS OF

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DESCRIPTIONS IN THE PATENT ABOUT WHAT THE PRESENT INVENTION

CAN RELATE TO IN THE VARIOUS EMBODIMENTS.

THE TYPES OF CASES THAT THEY ARE CITING TO AND THEY'RE RELYING UPON ARE THOSE INSTANCES WHERE IT TALKS ABOUT THE PRIOR ART DOES X, Y, AND Z. THE PRESENT INVENTION IS ABOUT A, B, AND C. SO THAT'S THE KIND OF DISAVOWAL YOU WOULD HAVE, BUT THAT IS NOT WHAT HAS OCCURRED IN THESE PATENTS. AND WE PROVIDED CITATIONS IN OUR BRIEF, WHICH I'M NOT GOING TO REPEAT.

WHAT WE WOULD REALLY LIKE TO FOCUS THE COURT ON, THOUGH,

THE HISTORY OF THIS PATENT MATTERS. AND WE DID TALK ABOUT IT

IN OUR BRIEF THAT THERE IS -- THIS WAS A BROADENING

CONTINUATION OF AN EARLIER PATENT THE '289. AND THE '289 IS

NOT AT ISSUE HERE.

THAT PARTICULAR PATENT WITH THE EARLIER '289 PATENT WAS MUCH NARROWER. AND THE CONTINUATION, WHICH TURNED OUT INTO THE '154 IS MUCH BROADER BECAUSE THE PATENT OFFICE DETERMINED THAT WE WOULD BE ABLE TO ENSURE THAT WE WEREN'T AS NARROW WITH RESPECT TO THE '289.

SO IF YOU TURN TO SLIDE 21, WE'VE TAKEN SOME OF THE CLAIM LANGUAGE OUT OF THE '289 PATENT TO DEMONSTRATE THAT'S REALLY WHAT THE DEFENDANTS ARE TRYING TO DO IN REWRITING THE CLAIMS TO MAKE IT REALLY NARROW TO LOOK LIKE THE '289 PATENT. AND WE DID ATTACH THE '289 PATENT TO OUR PAPERS. IT IS ONE OF THE EXHIBITS, WE JUST DIDN'T CALL OUT THE CLAIMS GIVEN THE PAGE

LIMITATION.

IF YOU COMPARE THEIR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION, THAT'S WHERE THEY ARE GETTING THESE TERMS LIKE "AT THE GATEWAY COMPUTER", THE "SUBSTITUTE FUNCTION", THE "ORIGINAL FUNCTION", YOU KNOW, THE VARIOUS THINGS THAT WE HAVE HAD OBJECTIONS TO WITH RESPECT TO THEIR CLAIM CONSTRUCTION, AND IT'S REALLY NOT NECESSARY IN THIS CONTEXT.

WHAT IS CLEAR IS THAT BECAUSE WE DID FILE, IN FACT, A
BROADENING CONTINUATION, WE MADE A CONSCIOUS DECISION NOT TO
USE THOSE TERMS, "ORIGINAL FUNCTION" IN THE CLAIMS OR
"SUBSTITUTE FUNCTION" LIKE WE HAD IN THE '289 PATENT, THE
EARLIER ONE. WE WERE VERY CONSCIENCE TO TALK ABOUT THE FIRST
FUNCTION AND THE SECOND FUNCTION AND NOT LIMIT IT IN THE WAY
THAT THE DEFENDANTS ARE PROPOSING, WHICH IS MUCH MORE NARROW
AND IS JUST REWRITING ULTIMATELY WHAT THE CLAIMS WERE IN THIS
PARTICULAR CASE.

THEY ATTEMPT TO SUGGEST THAT THEIR CONSTRUCTION IS BASED ON THE PTAB PROCEEDINGS FROM THE PALO ALTO NETWORKS IPR. AND, YOU KNOW, TO THE CREDIBILITY POINT, IF THEY WERE GOING TO UTILIZE THE CONSTRUCTION, THEY SHOULD HAVE ACTUALLY UTILIZED THE CONSTRUCTION IN THE FINAL WRITTEN DECISION ON REHEARING IN WHICH THE PTAB DID, IN FACT, CONSTRUE THESE TERMS. THEY USED THE PLAIN MEANING. THERE WAS A DESCRIPTION OF WHAT THAT PLAIN MEANING IS, BUT THEY DIDN'T ADDRESS THAT. THEY ADDRESSED ALL THE OTHER THINGS IN BETWEEN.

MR. CROSBY: IS THERE A WAY I CAN SEE THE SLIDES 1 2 RIGHT HERE? 3 THE CLERK: BRING YOUR LAPTOP UP. MR. CROSBY: OKAY. OH YOU SEE THEM ON THE SCREEN. 4 5 ALL RIGHT. GREAT. SO I'M IN THE ENVIABLE POSITION AGAIN OF ARGUING THAT THE 6 7 COURT'S DECISION NOT TO CONSTRUE THIS CLAIM IN PROOFPOINT 8 SHOULD BE REVISITED. HOPEFULLY THE GROUNDS WILL BE A LITTLE 9 MORE WELCOME. SO OUR CONSTRUCTION THAT WE ARE ARGUING HERE IS THE 10 11 OPPOSITE OF THE CONSTRUCTION THAT THE COURT REJECTED IN 12 PROOFPOINT. WE ARE CLAIMING THAT THE PATENT'S DESCRIPTION 13 REFERENCE TO THE PRESENT INVENTION AS INVOLVING THE USE OF A 14 SUBSTITUTE FUNCTION IN THE ROLE OF THE FIRST FUNCTION OF THE 15 CLAIMS REQUIRES THAT THAT FIRST FUNCTION BE A SUBSTITUTE 16 FUNCTION THAT IT OPERATES THE DISCLAIMER. THE CLAIM 17 CONSTRUCTION THAT WAS OFFERED THAT THE COURT REJECTED IN PROOFPOINT WAS THE OPPOSITE; THAT THE FIRST FUNCTION HAD TO BE 18 19 THE ORIGINAL FUNCTION. AND THE COURT RIGHTLY SAID THAT'S INCONSISTENT WITH THE 20 21 EMBODIMENTS AND THE SPECIFICATION. IN FACT, IT'S INCONSISTENT 22 WITH THE PATENTEE'S DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENT INVENTION. 23 THE SECOND REASON THAT THE COURT'S DECISION NOT TO 24 CONSTRUE THIS AND PROOFPOINT SHOULD BE REVISITED IS BECAUSE

SINCE THAT DECISION, PROOFPOINT -- I'M SORRY, FINJAN HAS MADE

A NUMBER OF SPECIFIC REPRESENTATIONS ABOUT THE MEANING OF THE 1 2 WORD "CALL" THAT'S PART OF THE TERM "CALL TO A FIRST FUNCTION" 3 THAT ARE BINDING DISCLAIMERS AND THAT IT SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO RUN AWAY FROM HERE. 4 SO IF WE CAN GO TO SLIDE 70. SO THE PATENT -- THE CLAIM 5 ELEMENT THAT COMPELS THE... THAT COMPELS THE FINDING OF A 6 7 DISCLAIMER WITH RESPECT TO THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENT 8 INVENTION IS TRANSMITTING THE INPUT TO A SECURITY COMPUTER FOR 9 INSPECTION WHEN THE FIRST FUNCTION IS INVOKED. THE SPECIFICATION AT COLUMN 4, LINES 55 TO 60 SPECIFICALLY 10 11 DESCRIBES THIS FUNCTION AS BEING PERFORMED BY USE OF A 12 SUBSTITUTE FUNCTION THAT IS A REPLACEMENT FOR AN ORIGINAL 13 FUNCTION IN THE PRESENT INVENTION. 14 THIS IS THE PRESENT INVENTION: OPERATES BY REPLACING 15 ORIGINAL FUNCTION CALLS WITH SUBSTITUTE FUNCTION CALLS WITHIN 16 THE CONTENT, AT A GATEWAY COMPUTER, PRIOR TO THE CONTENT BEING 17 RECEIVED AT THE CLIENT COMPUTER. THAT IS THE PATENTEE'S DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENT 18 19 INVENTION. 20 NOW, THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT HAS SAID AGAIN AND AGAIN THAT A 21 PATENTEE'S REFERENCE TO WHAT THE PRESENT INVENTION IS SHOULD 22 BE TAKEN AT THE PATENTEE'S WORD ABSENT SOME COUNTERVAILING 23 CONSIDERATION. WITHOUT MORE, SIMPLY REFERRING TO SOMETHING AS THE PRESENT INVENTION OPERATES AS A DISCLAIMER. 24 25 AND SO WE'VE CITED NUMEROUS CASES THAT MAKE THAT CLEAR

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THAT THAT IS THE RULE; THAT THERE IS NO FURTHER FINDING THAT IS NECESSARY IN ORDER FOR A DISCLAIMER TO APPLY.

THE COURT: ALTHOUGH THE PLAINTIFF'S CITED A NUMBER OF REFERENCES IN THE SPECIFICATION TO A PREFERRED EMBODIMENT THAT INCLUDED "CALL TO A FIRST FUNCTION" AND "INVOKING SECOND FUNCTION" BUT DIDN'T IN THOSE INSTANCES SAY "ORIGINAL" AND "SUBSTITUTE".

SO, GIVEN THAT, IS THE DISCLAIMER CLEAR WITHIN THE MEANING OF THESE CASES THAT YOU'RE TALKING ABOUT?

MR. CROSBY: YES, YOUR HONOR.

SO ONE OF THE EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES CAN BE WHEN THERE IS AN INCONSISTENT USAGE WITHIN THE REST OF THE PATENT. BUT HONEYWELL SAYS THAT WHEN YOU ARE LOOKING TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE PATENTEE HAS USED THE... THE CLAIM LANGUAGE INCONSISTENTLY, YOU HAVE TO LOOK AT EMBODIMENTS THAT ACTUALLY RELATE TO THE CLAIMED ELEMENTS.

SO TO JUMP AHEAD TO SLIDE 74, SO HONEYWELL, IN HONEYWELL, THE ISSUE WAS WHETHER THE PATENT'S DESCRIPTION OF FUEL SYSTEM -- FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS IN OTHER EMBODIMENTS QUALIFIED THE PATENTEE'S STATEMENT THAT THE PRESENT INVENTION WITH RESPECT TO A CLAIM ELEMENT WHERE THE FUEL SYSTEM COMPONENT WAS MADE WITH A POLYMER HOUSING ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE FIBERS, WHETHER THESE OTHER REFERENCES TO FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS THAT WERE NOT A FUEL FILTER, WHICH IS WHAT THEY WERE TRYING TO LIMIT IT TO, WHETHER 1 THOSE CONTRADICT.

AND THE COURT SAID, NO. BECAUSE THOSE OTHER REFERENCES OF FUEL SYSTEM COMPONENTS AREN'T THE ONES THAT ARE BEING DISCUSSED IN THE CLAIMS.

AND HERE, THE CLAIM REQUIRES THE USE OF A SECURITY

COMPUTER. AND IF YOU LOOK AT FINJAN'S REPLY BRIEF, THEY CITE

ALL THESE EMBODIMENTS. BUT, IN FACT, THERE'S ONLY ONE

EMBODIMENT THAT THEY CLAIM BOTH REQUIRES A SECURITY COMPUTER

AND DOESN'T INCLUDE A SUBSTITUTE FUNCTION.

SO THAT EMBODIMENT IS THE ONE THAT IS IN COLUMN 7 AT LINES 20 TO 31. AND YOU'LL SEE THAT THAT EMBODIMENT -- SEE IF I HAVE A SLIDE HERE FOR THAT. THAT IS SLIDE 75.

THIS SAYS, "THERE IS YET FURTHER PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A PREFERRED EMBODIMENT", AND THEN IT REPEATS THE LANGUAGE OF THE CLAIMS. THAT IS EXACTLY THE LANGUAGE OF THE CLAIM. SO IT USES "FIRST FUNCTION" AND "SECOND FUNCTION", THE SAME TERMS WHOSE MEANING IS AT ISSUE HERE. BUT IT DOESN'T IDENTIFY THE FIRST FUNCTION WITH -- IT DOESN'T CONTRADICT THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENT INVENTION. IT JUST REFERS TO A FIRST FUNCTION. IT DOESN'T SAY WHAT IT IS.

AND, IN FACT, THIS STATEMENT HERE OCCURS, AND IT'S
ESSENTIALLY A SYNOPSIS OF WHAT COMES LATER IN THE DETAILED
DESCRIPTION. SO THIS IS NOT ACTUALLY DESCRIBING AN
EMBODIMENT. THIS IS ESSENTIALLY A PREVIEW OF WHAT IS GOING TO
BE DESCRIBED.

AND THEN ONCE YOU GET DOWN TO THAT DETAILED DESCRIPTION, 1 2 THERE IS NOT A SINGLE INSTANCE, NOT ONE, NOT ONE THAT THEY 3 HAVE IDENTIFIED, THERE ISN'T ANY, IN THAT DETAILED DESCRIPTION WHERE AN ORIGINAL FUNCTION IS DESCRIBED AS PERFORMING THE ROLE 4 5 THAT IS GIVEN TO THE FIRST FUNCTION OF THE CLAIM. SO THAT IS NOT A CONTRADICTORY DISCLOSURE THAT WOULD 6 7 OTHERWISE OBVIATE THE EFFECT OF THE PATENTEE'S DESCRIPTION OF 8 THE REFERENCE TO THE PRESENT INVENTION. 9 AND, AGAIN, FINJAN HASN'T IDENTIFIED -- THAT IS THE ONLY 10 ONE THEY IDENTIFIED THAT INCLUDES THE ELEMENTS OF THE CLAIM 11 THAT ARE REQUIRED FOR AN EMBODIMENT TO BE RELEVANT TO CONSISTENCY UNDER HONEYWELL. 12 13 SO, I WANT TO, UNLESS THE COURT HAS FURTHER QUESTIONS ON 14 THE FIRST FUNCTION, SECOND FUNCTION, I THINK IT'S PRETTY 15 STRAIGHTFORWARD. THE PATENTEE DESCRIBED THE FIRST FUNCTION 16 BEING A SUBSTITUTE FUNCTION AS THE PRESENT INVENTION IN CONNECTION WITH AN ELEMENT OF THE CLAIMS. THERE IS NO 17 18 INCONSISTENT DISCLOSURE IN THE PATENT AND, THEREFORE, UNDER 19 CONTROLLING PRECEDENT, THAT IS A DISCLAIMER THAT IS BINDING ON 20 FINJAN. 21 AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SECOND FUNCTION AS THE 22 ORIGINAL FUNCTION FOLLOWS FROM THAT CHARACTERIZATION OF THE 23 PRESENT INVENTION WITH RESPECT TO THE FIRST FUNCTION. 24 SO I'LL MOVE ON TO THE... LET'S SEE. I DO WANT TO ADDRESS

A COUPLE OF POINTS THAT WERE MADE IN FINJAN'S ARGUMENT.

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SO THE ARGUMENT THAT, WELL, WE PROSECUTED NARROW CLAIMS IN THE '289 PATENT AND THEN -- SO THAT SHOULD MEAN THAT THESE CLAIMS SHOULD BE GIVEN A BROADER CONSTRUCTION BECAUSE THEY USED DIFFERENT LANGUAGE. THERE'S ABSOLUTELY NO CASE. THEY HAVE CITED NO CASE. THERE'S NO CASE THAT ESTABLISHES A PRINCIPLE OF CLAIM DIFFERENTIATION BETWEEN RELATED APPLICATIONS. THAT'S JUST NOT TRUE.

IN FACT, HONEYWELL SAYS, AND WE CITED THIS ON PAGE 20 OF OUR OPPOSING BRIEF, THAT THE PATENTEE'S INTENT, APPARENT INTENT WHEN PROSECUTING ANOTHER APPLICATION TO GAIN BROADER CLAIM SCOPE IS ENTITLED TO NO WEIGHT.

SO GETTING DOWN TO THE ISSUE OF WHAT IS "A CALL", THIS IS, AGAIN, ANOTHER CLEAR EXAMPLE OF A DISCLAIMER THAT FINJAN HAS MADE IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN THE VALIDITY OF THEIR PATENTS AGAINST -- IN MANY IPR'S, AND FINJAN IS TRYING TO TAKE IT BACK.

SO IF WE GO TO DR. MEDVIDOVIC'S DECLARATION, WHICH IS INSERTED AT SLIDE 76, FINJAN SAYS IN THEIR BRIEF THAT, WELL, WHAT HE SAID IN HIS DECLARATION WAS JUST EXEMPLARY.

WELL, THAT COULDN'T BE FURTHER FROM THE TRUTH. HE SAYS IN PARAGRAPH 57 OF HIS DECLARATION, "A PERSON OF SKILL IN THE ART WOULD UNDERSTAND THE TERM "FUNCTION CALL" TO REFER TO A REQUEST FOR THE SERVICES OF A PARTICULAR FUNCTION AND NOT THE FUNCTION CALL."

DIANE E. SKILLMAN, OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER, USDC

THEN HE -- EXCERPTS ADOPTS A DEFINITION FROM THE MICROSOFT

INDIRECT ROUTES TO THE EXACT SAME FUNCTIONALITY.

BASED ON THAT NARROW DISTINCTION, BASED ON THIS TESTIMONY 1 2 ABOUT WHAT A CALL IS, FINJAN ULTIMATELY WAS ABLE TO PROTECT 3 THE VALIDITY OF THEIR PATENTS. AND SO TO NOW ALLOW THESE PATENTS TO BE ASSERTED BROADLY WHEN IT WAS BY SUCH A NARROW 4 5 DISTINCTION THAT THEY WERE ABLE TO SAVE THESE PATENTS, I 6 THINK, WOULD BE UNJUST. 7 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. NO FURTHER QUESTIONS ABOUT 8 THAT. 9 MR. CROSBY: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. MS. KOBIALKA: I'M JUST GOING TO MAKE A COUPLE OF 10 11 OUICK POINTS. 12 WE ARE NOT ARGUING THAT THERE ARE CONTRADICTORY EMBODIMENTS IN THE DISCLOSURE OF THE '154. WE ARE JUST SAYING 13 14 THAT THERE'S MULTIPLE DIFFERENT EMBODIMENTS. WE CITED TO THOSE IN OUR BRIEFS. I THINK WE COUNTED A TOTAL OF 38. 15 16 THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN OUR CASE AND THE HONEYWELL, 17 HONEYWELL HAD ONE, THEY HAD ONE SINGLE EMBODIMENT. I BELIEVE 18 IT WAS A FUEL FILTER, AND THAT WAS IT. SO THAT WAS WHY THEY 19 DETERMINED THAT IT WAS JUST LIMITED TO THAT PARTICULAR DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENT INVENTION. SO THAT, I THINK, 20 21 DISTINCTION IS THERE. IN TERMS OF CLAIM DIFFERENTIATION, THEY MADE AN ARGUMENT. 22 23 YOU CAN'T CLAIM THE SAME INVENTION ACROSS TWO PATENTS. SO I'M 24 NOT SURE EXACTLY WHAT THE SUGGESTION IS THERE, BUT THE

CONSCIOUS DECISION WAS TO GO TO THE FIRST FUNCTION, THE SECOND

FUNCTION, AND THAT IS SUPPORTED IN THE SPECIFICATION. THEY 1 2 CITED TO ONE PLACE, BUT ALSO IN COLUMN 7, THE PARAGRAPH ABOVE 3 STARTING AT LINE 9, THERE'S ANOTHER PREFERRED EMBODIMENT OF THE PRESENT INVENTION, AND IT TALKS ABOUT THE FIRST FUNCTION 4 5 AND THE SECOND FUNCTION. SO THERE'S SEVERAL PLACES THROUGHOUT THE SPECIFICATION. 6 7 YOU CAN'T THEN IMPORT THE DISCUSSIONS WHERE THEY ARE TALKING 8 ABOUT AN ORIGINAL FUNCTION AND A SUBSTITUTE FUNCTION, AND 9 IMPORT THAT, PARTICULARLY WHEN WE ARE ABLE TO DEMONSTRATE THAT THERE WAS A SEPARATE PATENT THAT HAD THOSE SPECIFIC CLAIMS, 10 11 UNLIKE HERE WHERE THE SPEC SUPPORTS -- THERE'S NO ARGUMENT TO 12 THE CONTRARY, THE SPEC SUPPORTS AND DISCUSSES A FIRST FUNCTION 13 AND A SECOND FUNCTION. SO --14 THE COURT: I GUESS I AM UNCLEAR, THOUGH, ON WHAT 15 REALLY THE IMPORT IS OF THE OTHER PATENT. 16 DO I HAVE THAT BEFORE ME? 17 MS. KOBIALKA: YES. IT'S EXHIBIT 3? SO WITH OUR 18 REPLY BRIEF, THE MANES DECLARATION, THE LAST EXHIBIT ATTACHED 19 TO IT, AND I'M GOING TO GET YOU THE NUMBER. 20 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. 21 JUST RIGHT THERE IT'S ATTACHED TO YOUR REPLY BRIEF AND 22 GERMANE TO THE DISCUSSION WE HAD EARLIER, IT'S KIND OF LATE TO 23 MAKE MUCH OF THAT. 24 WHAT LEGAL -- WHAT CASE SUPPORTS YOUR PREMISE? YOUR 25 OPPOSING COUNSEL SAID THAT THERE'S NO CASE THAT SUGGESTS THAT

THIS IDEA THAT THERE'S ANOTHER PATENT OUT THERE THAT'S WRITTEN 1 2 DIFFERENTLY OUGHT TO READ ON HOW I INTERPRET THESE CLAIMS. 3 WHAT'S YOUR LEGAL BASIS FOR THAT ARGUMENT? MS. KOBIALKA: THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE THAT, WELL, 4 5 ONE IS WE HAD A BROADENING CONTINUATION THAT WAS THE WHOLE 6 PURPOSE OF FILING THE SECOND PATENT WHICH TURNED INTO THE 7 '154, BUT ALSO THE PRINCIPLE WHICH IS THROUGHOUT PATENT LAW, YOU CAN'T CLAIM THE SAME INVENTION IN TWO PATENTS. I MEAN, 8 9 THE PATENT OFFICE IS GOING TO REQUIRE YOU TO SEPARATE OUT THE 10 TWO. THIS CLAIM DIFFERENTIATION ARGUMENT THAT THEY MADE, 11 THAT'S THE FIRST TIME THEY RAISED THAT. 12 THE COURT: LET ME ASK A DIFFERENT QUESTION. 13 WHAT AUTHORITY DID YOU CITE THAT IS RELEVANT ON THIS POINT 14 IN YOUR BRIEF? 15 MS. KOBIALKA: I DON'T THINK WE CITED -- LET ME 16 DOUBLE-CHECK. I DON'T THINK WE CITED -- WE DISTINGUISHED 17 THEIR CASES BECAUSE IT WASN'T AN ARGUMENT THAT THEY MADE. IT WAS NOT AN ARGUMENT THAT THEY MADE. 18 THE COURT: I DON'T SEE THIS ARGUMENT AS THE LIKELY 19 20 LINCHPIN OF IT, SO WHY DON'T WE PROCEED. 21 MS. KOBIALKA: SO WE TURN TO THE LAST TERM OF THE '154 PATENT, WHICH IS... SORRY, "WHEN THE FIRST FUNCTION IS 22 23 INVOKED". 24 IN ALL MY EFFORTS TO BE ORGANIZED, I THINK I BROUGHT TOO 25 MUCH PAPER. MY APOLOGIES.

HERE, ONCE AGAIN, WE ARE ARGUING THE PLAIN AND ORDINARY 1 2 MEANING. THE DEFENDANTS' CONSTRUCTION IS "IN RESPONSE TO THE 3 FIRST FUNCTION BEING INVOKED". THEY DON'T HAVE ANY SUPPORT IN THE INTRINSIC EVIDENCE FOR THIS. 4 5 ONCE AGAIN, THIS IS ANOTHER CLAIM TERM WE ARE CONCERNED ABOUT, OR CONSTRUCTION, THAT IS GOING TO LEAD TO SOME MISCHIEF 6 7 IN THE SENSE OF WHAT IS A RESPONSE, FOR EXAMPLE, THAT THEY ARE 8 REFERRING TO? 9 NOW, THE POINT OF THIS PATENT IS TO OFFLOAD SOME OF THE CHECKING SO IT'S DONE ON A SECURITY COMPUTER. AND IF YOU TAKE 10 11 A LOOK AT WHERE THIS CLAIM TERM APPEARS IN THE ACTUAL CLAIMS, I'VE PROVIDED THAT. THAT'S SLIDE 23. 12 13 SO I'VE REPRODUCED THE ELEMENT THAT IT FALLS IN. "A 14 TRANSMITTER FOR TRANSMITTING THE INPUT TO THE SECURITY 15 COMPUTER FOR INSPECTION WHEN THE FIRST FUNCTION IS INVOKED." 16 AND THEN CLAIM 4 ALSO HAS A SIMILAR... SIMILAR RECITATION OF 17 ELEMENTS. SO HERE, THE FIRST FUNCTION IS EXECUTED. AS YOU NOTED IN 18 19 YOUR PROOFPOINT ORDER ABOUT INVOKING THAT HAD TO DO WITH 20 EXECUTION, YOU SEND THE INPUT TO THE SECURITY COMPUTER. IT'S 21 THAT STRAIGHTFORWARD AND SIMPLE. THE IDEA THAT IN RESPONSE TO THE FIRST FUNCTION BEING 22 23 INVOKED, I THINK THERE'S AMBIGUITY THERE THAT WOULD JUST BE

THE IDEA THAT IN RESPONSE TO THE FIRST FUNCTION BEING
INVOKED, I THINK THERE'S AMBIGUITY THERE THAT WOULD JUST BE
INJECTED INTO THE CLAIM CONSTRUCTION, AND REALLY THE ONLY TERM
IS "WHEN" THAT'S AT ISSUE. SO WE'RE SIMPLY JUST SAYING THAT

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WHEN THAT FIRST FUNCTION IS EXECUTED, YOU SEND THE INPUT TO 1 2 THE SECURITY COMPUTER. 3 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. MR. CROSBY: SO I AGREE THAT THIS CLAIM CONSTRUCTION 4 5 DISPUTE REALLY COMES DOWN TO THE MEANING OF "WHEN". GIVEN THAT WE AGREE ON THAT, I WAS SURPRISED NOT TO SEE ANYTHING 6 7 ABOUT THAT IN FINJAN'S REPLY BRIEF. 8 IN OUR RESPONSIVE BRIEF, WE CITED THIS COURT'S DECISION IN 9 TRANSPERFECT. IF YOU CAN PULL UP SLIDE 80, REFERRING TO THE DISPUTE AT ISSUE IN THAT CASE, THE COURT SAID, "THIS DISPUTE 10 11 ESSENTIALLY REVOLVES AROUND WHETHER THE WORD 'WHEN' SHOULD BE 12 GIVEN ITS TEMPORAL MEANING, FOR EXAMPLE, AT WHICH TIME, OR ITS 13 CONDITIONAL MEANING, I.E., IF, BOTH OF WHICH ARE COMMONLY 14 RECOGNIZED BY MANY ENGLISH DICTIONARIES." 15 SPEAKERS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE KNOW THAT WHEN CAN MEAN 16 IF OR AT THE SAME TIME DEPENDING ON HOW IT IS USED. 17 SO IN A CASE LIKE THIS, WHERE A WORD HAS MULTIPLE ORDINARY 18 MEANINGS, 02 MICRO SAYS THAT -- AND THOSE MEANINGS ARE IN 19 DISPUTE, 02 MICRO SAYS THAT JUST SIMPLY SAYING ORDINARY 20 MEANING DOESN'T RESOLVE THE PARTIES' DISPUTE. A CLAIM 21 CONSTRUCTION MUST BE ENTERED TO DETERMINE WHICH OF THOSE MEANINGS APPLIES SO THAT THE PARTIES AREN'T LEFT ARGUING THIS 22 23 CLAIM CONSTRUCTION ISSUE TO THE JURY. 24 THE COURT: AGREED. 25 AND TO THE DISCUSSION I WAS HAVING EARLIER, IT'S CLEAR,

ISN'T IT, THAT ONE WAY I CAN DO THAT IS SAY ITS PLAIN AND 1 2 ORDINARY MEANING, AND IT'S THAT PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING IS 3 NOT LIMITED IN THE WAY THAT'S BEING PROPOSED BY THE DEFENDANT. AS A MATTER OF LAW I CAN DO THAT, CORRECT? 4 5 MR. CROSBY: YOUR HONOR COULD SAY THAT INCLUDES ONE 6 MEANING, THE OTHER MEANING, OR IT COULD SAY THAT IT INCLUDES 7 BOTH MEANINGS. 8 HOWEVER, IN OUR RESPONSIVE BRIEF, WE PROVIDED EXTENSIVE 9 CITATIONS TO INSTANCES IN WHICH THE PATENT EXCLUSIVELY USES WHEN IN ITS CONDITIONAL SENSE. IT IS THE INVOCATION OF THE 10 11 FIRST FUNCTION THAT CAUSES THE SECURITY INPUT TO BE SENT --12 CAUSES THE INPUT TO BE SENT TO THE SECURITY COMPUTER FOR 13 INSPECTION. THAT'S HOW THE, AGAIN, THE DESCRIPTION OF THE 14 PRESENT INVENTION THAT WE DISCUSSED PREVIOUSLY, THAT'S HOW THE 15 PATENT SAYS THIS INVENTION OPERATES. THAT'S HOW IT SAYS IT 16 WORKS. 17 FINJAN HAD EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO TRY AND FIND ONE INSTANCE 18 WHERE WHEN IS USED IN A TEMPORAL SENSE, AND THEY PASSED ON 19 THAT OPPORTUNITY. THEY DID NOT RESPOND AT ALL IN THEIR REPLY 20 BRIEF TO THE SHOWING THAT WE MADE. THE COURT: ARE YOU MAKING A LEXICOGRAPHY ARGUMENT? 21 22 OBVIOUSLY THE DEFAULT IS ITS PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING. I 23 HAVE TO RESOLVE THE DISPUTE ONE WAY OR ANOTHER, BUT IT SOUNDS TO ME LIKE YOU'RE SAYING THE PATENTEE ACTED AS A LEXICOGRAPHER 24

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SOMEHOW.

BASED ON WHAT?

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MR. CROSBY: NO, IT'S NOT A LEXICOGRAPHY ARGUMENT, YOUR HONOR. WHEN A TERM HAS MULTIPLE MEANINGS, ONE REFERS TO THE SPECIFICATION TO SEE WHICH OF THE MEANINGS THE PATENTEE INTENDED, WHETHER IT WAS ONE OR THE OTHER OR BOTH.

THAT'S EXACTLY WHAT HAPPENED IN TRANSPERFECT. TRANSPERFECT LOOKED AT THE PATENT AND SAID THERE ARE MANY, MANY INSTANCES IN THAT CASE WHERE THE WHEN WAS USED TEMPORALLY. IN THAT CASE THE OTHER PARTY SAID, WELL, YOU KNOW, THERE ARE SOME WHERE IT'S USED CONDITIONALLY. THE COURT SAID THOSE ARE AMBIGUOUS.

AND SINCE ALL OF THE CLEAR EXAMPLES WERE TEMPORAL USES THEN THE PATENT -- SO THIS IS NOT SAYING THAT THE PATENTEE DEFINED WHEN TO HAVE SOME SORT OF SPECIAL MEANING THAT'S DIFFERENT FROM ITS ORDINARY MEANING; THAT'S LEXICOGRAPHY. THIS IS FOLLOWING THE PHILLIPS METHOD TO LOOK AT THE SPECIFICATION TO INFORM THE MEANING OF THE CLAIMS.

WHEN THE PATENTEE HAS CONSISTENTLY AND EXCLUSIVELY USED WHEN IN THE CONTEXT OF THE CLAIM LIMITATION AT ISSUE, NAMELY, SENDING THE, TRANSMITTING THE INPUT WHEN THE FIRST FUNCTION IS INVOKED, WHEN THAT IS EXCLUSIVELY USED IN A CONDITIONAL SENSE, AND THE PATENTEE SAYS THAT IS THE PRESENT INVENTION, THAT'S VERY STRONG EVIDENCE THAT THE MEANING WHICH IS CONVEYED TO A PERSON OF ORDINARY SKILL IN THE ART BY THIS USAGE OF THE WORD "WHEN" IS THE CONDITIONAL ONE THAT THE PATENTEE EXCLUSIVELY

USED. THAT IS THE LOGIC OF TRANSPERFECT. THAT IS THE LOGIC 1 2 OF PHILLIPS. 3 AND THERE REALLY IS NO BASIS -- THERE'S ANOTHER PRINCIPLE, I APOLOGIZE I DON'T HAVE THE NAME OF THE CASE RIGHT... 4 5 AVAILABLE TO ME. BUT THERE IS A CASE, AND I CAN PROVIDE IT LATER, THAT SAYS WHEN A COURT IS CONFRONTED WITH TWO EQUALLY 6 7 PLAUSIBLE MEANINGS FOR A CLAIM TERM, AND ONE OF THOSE MEANINGS 8 IS NARROWER AND HAS WRITTEN DESCRIPTION AND ENABLEMENT SUPPORT 9 IN THE PATENT SPECIFICATION, AND THE OTHER DOES NOT HAVE WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OR ENABLEMENT SUPPORT IN THE PATENT 10 11 SPECIFICATION, THE COURT SHOULD CHOOSE THE NARROWER 12 CONSTRUCTION. 13 I DON'T THINK IT'S NECESSARY TO, HOWEVER. I THINK THAT 14 CASE MAY HAVE BEEN CITED IN TRANSPERFECT. AS SOON AS I SIT 15 DOWN, I CAN FIND IT FOR YOUR HONOR. 16 THE COURT: THAT'S OKAY. TRANSPERFECT IS ONE 17 DISTRICT COURT CASE AND IT'S THE ONE THAT YOU'VE CITED. I'LL 18 LOOK AT IT AND DETERMINE IF THAT IS PERSUASIVE AND CUTS YOUR 19 WAY. MR. CROSBY: IT ALSO CITES THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT CASE 20 21 THAT ANNOUNCES THE PRINCIPLE THAT I JUST DESCRIBED. 22 THE COURT: UNDERSTOOD. 23 MR. CROSBY: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. 24 MS. KOBIALKA: I'LL JUST BRIEFLY RESPOND. 25 SO THEY CITE TO THE CASE ABOUT WHEN OR IF, BUT NEITHER ONE

OF THEM IS ACTUALLY THEIR CONSTRUCTION. I'M SORRY. THEY 1 2 CITED TWO POSSIBLE MEANINGS. WHEN IS AT WHICH TIME OR IF, AND 3 THE TRANSPERFECT -- FROM THE TRANSPERFECT CASE, BUT THAT'S NOT REALLY WHAT THEIR CONSTRUCTIONS ARE. 4 5 AND WE -- THAT'S WHY ON OUR REPLY WE WERE CLEAR THAT THIS 6 DOESN'T SEEM TO BE A DISPUTE REALLY BECAUSE WHEN THE FIRST 7 FUNCTION IS EXECUTED, THAT'S WHEN YOU'RE GOING TO SEND THE 8 INPUT TO THE SECURITY COMPUTER. I THINK THAT IS TEMPORAL IN 9 NATURE. SO I'M NOT SURE THERE'S A LEGAL DISTINCTION THAT THEY ARE 10 11 ACTUALLY MAKING HERE THAT'S REALLY OF ANY NOTE, AND THERE'S NO 12 REASON TO GO OFF OF, BASICALLY, DEVIATE FROM THE PLAIN AND 13 ORDINARY MEANING. 14 CAN WE GO TO THE LAST TERM, YOUR HONOR? 15 THE COURT: YES. 16 MS. KOBIALKA: THE LAST ONE IS THE '299 PATENT. AND 17 THIS IS A CLAIM TERM, "A WARNING OF POTENTIAL RISK". 18 THIS PATENT GENERALLY HAS TO DO WITH DYNAMICALLY 19 GENERATING AND UPDATING SEARCH AND SECURITY RESULTS THAT GET 20 COMBINED. 21 AND IN SLIDE 25, I HAVE BOTH PARTIES' CONSTRUCTION. 22 HAVE PLAIN AND ORDINARY MEANING. THEY HAVE A DIFFERENT 23 CONSTRUCTION ABOUT AN INDICATION THAT A SECURITY ASSESSMENT 24 HAS NOT YET BEEN PERFORMED BY THE CONTENT SCANNER DISTINCT 25 FROM PRESENTING POTENTIAL SECURITY RISKS.

AND THEY MAKE A NUMBER OF ARGUMENTS ON THEIR BRIEF 1 2 REGARDING THE FILE HISTORY, THE PROSECUTION HISTORY, BUT THE 3 AMENDMENTS THAT WERE MADE DURING THE PROSECUTION ADDRESSED ALL OF THOSE ARGUMENTS THAT THEY ATTEMPT TO RAISE WITH RESPECT TO 4 5 WHEN THE SECURITY OR AT WHAT POINTS IN TIME IS THE SECURITY ASSESSMENT PERFORMED. 6 7 THE REAL FOCUS OF THE ISSUE, I MEAN THERE'S MORE TO IT, 8 BUT REALLY THE PRIMARY POINT IS THEY ARE SAYING THAT THE 9 SECURITY ASSESSMENT IS NOT YET PERFORMED. AND THAT DEFIES THE ACTUAL CLAIMS WHEN YOU LOOK AT THE CLAIM LANGUAGE AND THE 10 11 CONTEXT AND WHEN THIS PARTICULAR CLAIM ELEMENT APPEARS. 12 SO ON SLIDE 26, I HAVE PROVIDED THE DYNAMICALLY GENERATING 13 CLAIM ELEMENT. AND TO BE CLEAR, EVERY TIME A WARNING OF 14 POTENTIAL RISK APPEARS IN THE CLAIMS, THERE'S FOUR DIFFERENT 15 INDEPENDENT CLAIMS, AND THIS COMES UP, IT'S EITHER IN 16 CONNECTION WITH DISPLAY A WARNING A POTENTIAL RISK OR 17 DISPLAYING A WARNING. SO THERE IS THAT ADDITIONAL ELEMENT, 18 THAT'S THE CONTEXT FOR IT. 19 BUT IN THE "DYNAMICALLY GENERATING" THAT'S ON 26, THIS IS 20 FROM CLAIM 1, WHAT YOU HAVE IS SEVERAL DIFFERENT ELEMENTS. 21 THE FIRST ONE YOU'RE GOING TO BE PRESENTING A PORTION OF THE 22 IDENTIFIED CONTENT, AND THAT'S GOING TO BE PRIOR TO COMPLETING 23 THE RECEIVING FROM THE CONTENT SCANNER. SO IT MIGHT HELP IF I BACK UP JUST A LITTLE BIT. YOU SEND 24 25

OUT A SEARCH REQUEST, YOU RECEIVE RESULTS FROM THE SEARCH

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ENGINE THAT GENERATES A SUMMARY. THAT REOUEST GOES TO THE CONSENT SCANNER TO ASSESS THE POTENTIAL RISKS, AND YOU RECEIVE ASSESSMENTS FROM THAT CONTENT SCANNER, AND YOU GO INTO THE DYNAMICALLY GENERATING.

SO HERE, WHERE IT SAYS "PRIOR TO THE COMPLETION OF RECEIVING FROM THE CONTENT SCANNER", THEY ARE TALKING ABOUT THE POTENTIAL SECURITY RISKS OR THE ASSESSMENT THAT'S BEING DONE.

THE NEXT ELEMENT SAYS, "DYNAMICALLY UPDATING", BUT I ACTUALLY WANT TO GO TO THE DISPLAY ELEMENT. BECAUSE THAT'S REALLY WHAT HAPPENS NEXT IN THE ORDER OF THINGS. AND IT'S CLEAR FROM THE LANGUAGE. BECAUSE IT SAYS "IT DISPLAYS A WARNING OF POTENTIAL RISK SUBSEQUENT TO PRESENTING AND PRIOR TO SAID DYNAMICALLY UPDATING". SO THAT'S WHY WE HAVE THE ARROW THERE JUST TO DEMONSTRATE AT WHAT POINT THAT HAPPENS.

THEN THE LAST ELEMENT IS "DYNAMICALLY UPDATING THE COMBINED SEARCH AND SECURITY RESULTS SUMMARY", AND THAT CONTINUES ON FROM THE CONTENT SCANNER.

SO THE TIMING IS ALL WITHIN THE CLAIMS ITSELF. THE AMENDMENTS THAT WE DID ADDRESSED ALL OF THE THINGS THAT WERE RAISED IN THE PROSECUTION HISTORY. AND WHAT'S KEY IS, IT'S PRIOR -- SO THE DISPUTE, WHEN THEY ARE SAYING THEY HAVE NOT YET PERFORMED THE ASSESSMENT BY THE CONTENT SCANNER CAN'T FIT WITHIN THIS CLAIM. IT WON'T MAKE SENSE BECAUSE OF THE LANGUAGE "PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF THE RECEIVING FROM THE

ME -- SORRY.

CORRECTLY --1 2 THE COURT: OKAY. I'LL MAKE THAT DETERMINATION, BUT 3 WHY DON'T YOU PROCEED. MR. CROSBY: I WANT TO APOLOGIZE IF I HAVEN'T FULLY 4 5 PROCESSED IT. I DON'T REALLY UNDERSTAND THE ARGUMENT. 6 IN ANY EVENT, YOUR HONOR, SO... I APOLOGIZE. I LEFT MY 7 SLIDES AT THE TABLE. 8 THE POINT OF BITDEFENDER'S PROPOSED CONSTRUCTIONS OF THIS 9 TERM IS TO PREVENT FINJAN FROM SEEKING TO RECOVER SUBJECT 10 MATTER THAT THEY DISCLAIMED THROUGH THE MANY, MANY, MANY 11 AMENDMENTS THAT THEY MADE DURING THE PROSECUTION OF THIS 12 PATENT. 13 IT IS, OF COURSE, BLACK LETTER LAW THAT WHEN A PATENTEE 14 AMENDS A PATENT FOR A REASON OF PATENTABILITY TO OVERCOME A 15 REJECTION THAT SURRENDERS THE SUBJECT MATTER THAT WAS 16 PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED. 17 THE ORIGINAL -- I THINK IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT THE 18 ORIGINAL SUBJECT MATTER THAT WAS PRESENTED WAS CLAIMED IN THIS 19 PATENT WAS SIMPLY PRESENTING A COMBINED SET OF SEARCH RESULTS AND COMPLETED SECURITY ASSESSMENTS. AND THAT WAS FOUND TO BE 20 21 ALL OVER THE PRIOR ART. AND FINJAN WENT THROUGH A SERIES OF 22 NARROWING, NARROWING, NARROWING AMENDMENTS TO TRY AND COME UP 23 WITH SOMETHING THAT WAS IN THEIR DISCLOSURE THAT WASN'T 24 DISCLOSED IN THE PRIOR ART.

AND SO IN THE PROCESS OF THOSE AMENDMENTS, THE CURRENT

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CLAIM LIMITATION, "THE WARNING OF POTENTIAL RISK" WAS DISTINGUISHED FROM THE SECURITY ASSESSMENTS THAT WERE PRESENTED NEXT TO THE SEARCH RESULTS IN THE PRIOR ART. THE ARGUMENT WAS THAT THERE'S A DISCLOSURE, I THINK, IT'S IN COLUMN 7 THAT THEY CITED, YOU KNOW, AS BEING SUPPORT FOR THIS FINAL AMENDMENT THAT GOT THESE CLAIMS ALLOWED, BUT THAT WE, INSTEAD OF JUST PRESENTING COMPLETED SECURITY ASSESSMENTS NEXT TO SECURITY RESULTS -- NEXT TO SEARCH RESULTS, WHAT WE DO AND WHAT WE TEACH IN THE PATENT AND THE SUBJECT MATTER WHICH JUSTIFIES THIS AMENDMENT TO OUR CLAIMS, IS THAT IN ORDER TO DECREASE LATENCY, WE'LL SHOW THE SEARCH RESULTS WITHOUT THE SECURITY ASSESSMENTS HAVING BEEN COMPLETED, AND WE WILL WARN YOU ENTER AT YOUR OWN RISK, AND THEN WE'LL UPDATE THE SEARCH RESULTS TO ADD THE COMPLETED SECURITY ASSESSMENTS. THAT'S WHAT THEY SAID WAS THEIR NOVEL DISTINCTION OVER THE PRIOR ART. SO -- AND ALSO ON THE WAY OF GETTING TO THAT CLAIM, THERE WAS A VERSION OF THE CLAIMS WHERE THE CURRENT WARNING OF POTENTIAL RISK WAS TAKEN BY CLAIM TERM CALLED DISPLAYING A NOTICE OF RISK INDICATING THAT SAID GENERATING A COMBINED SEARCH AND SECURITY RESULTS SUMMARY IS IN PROGRESS. AND WITH RESPECT TO THAT -- SO IT WAS THE SAME ESSENTIALLY BUT AT THAT POINT IT GOT PRETTY MUCH TO THE SAME CLAIM, BUT THEY WERE ESSENTIALLY TRYING TO CLAIM THE STEP OF SHOWING A PROGRESS INDICATOR WHILE THE SEARCH RESULTS, WHILE THE SECURITY ASSESSMENTS WERE NOT COMING BACK AS BEING THEIR POINT OF NOVELTY.

THE EXAMINER SAID, NO, THAT LITTLE HOUR GLASS ON YOUR

SCREEN ON YOUR COMPUTER WARNINGS ARE KNOWN ALL OVER -
PROGRESS INDICATORS ARE KNOWN ALL OVER THE ART AND ALSO THE

EXAMINER CITED SOME PARTICULAR ART THAT HAD, IN FACT, PROGRESS

INDICATORS IN THIS CONTEXT. SO THEY FURTHER AMENDED THAT

CLAIM TO ADD THIS WARNING OF POTENTIAL RISK LANGUAGE.

SO THE PURPOSE OF BITDEFENDER'S CONSTRUCTIONS IS TO PREVENT FINJAN FROM TRYING TO CLAIM THAT SECURITY ASSESSMENTS AND WARNINGS OF THE CLAIMS CAN BE THE SAME THING, RIGHT? AND ALSO TO PREVENT FINJAN FROM TRYING TO CLAIM THAT A SIMPLE PROGRESS INDICATOR, WHICH THEY DISCLAIM, WOULD SATISFY THE WARNING REQUIREMENT OF THE CLAIMS.

AND SO FINJAN HAS SAID, WELL, YOU KNOW, THE SEQUENCE -- WELL, LET'S SORT OF GO THROUGH THE ARGUMENTS --

THE COURT: AGAIN, WITH SOMETHING LIKE THIS, I THINK WHAT'S MOST HELPFUL HONESTLY IS FOR YOU TO POINT ME TO EXACTLY THE LANGUAGE THAT YOU BELIEVE DRIVES THE DISCLAIMER, AND THEN I'LL JUST EVALUATE IT.

THIS IS SORT OF AN INTERESTING VARIANT ON THE DISCLAIMER

ARGUMENT IN THAT IT DOESN'T SOUND LIKE TO ME YOU'RE SAYING

THEY, IN THE IPR, SAID IN BASICALLY THE WORDS THAT YOU'RE

PRESENTING THAT THIS IS WHAT THE CLAIM HAS TO MEAN; RATHER YOU

ARE SAYING PIECE TOGETHER FROM A NUMBER OF AMENDMENTS THAT

THEY MADE OVER TIME THAT THIS IS ESSENTIALLY WHAT'S LEFT.

IS THAT FAIR? 1 2 MR. CROSBY: YEAH, EXCEPT I WOULDN'T CONSIDER IT TO 3 BE AN INTERESTING OR UNUSUAL ARGUMENT. THE COURT: OKAY. 4 5 MR. CROSBY: IT'S --THE COURT: STOP. STOP. STOP. STOP. 6 7 WHAT I NEED FROM YOU, AND MAYBE YOU JUST TELL ME IT'S THE 8 PLACES THAT ARE CITED AT PAGES 27 THROUGH 28 OF YOUR BRIEF, 9 AND THAT'S WHAT I NEED TO ASSESS TO DECIDE WHETHER I AGREE WITH YOUR DISCLAIMER ARGUMENT. 10 11 IS THAT FAIR? 12 MR. CROSBY: SURE, YOUR HONOR. 13 SO, FIRST OF ALL, WITH RESPECT TO THE STANDARD THAT 14 AMENDMENT AFFECTS A DISCLAIMER, WE CITED IT IN OUR BRIEF AND 15 ARE ALSO AVAILABLE TO YOU ON THE SLIDE 83, FESTO AND 16 HONEYWELL, WHICH CLEARLY SAY THAT AN AMENDMENT FOR PURPOSES OF 17 PATENTABILITY SURRENDERS THE PRIOR SUBJECT MATTER. 18 SO THE CONCEPT IS ANYTHING THAT WAS CLAIMED PREVIOUSLY 19 THAT WOULD HAVE FALLEN WITHIN THE CLAIMS AS PREVIOUSLY 20 PRESENTED CANNOT STILL BE COVERED BY THE AMENDED CLAIM IF THE 21 AMENDMENT WAS MADE TO OVERCOME A PRIOR ART REJECTION. THAT'S 22 A SURRENDER OF WHAT YOU PREVIOUSLY CLAIMED. YOU CAN'T GO 23 BACK. THE COURT: FAIR ENOUGH. SO FACTUALLY THE RECORD 24 25 THAT ESTABLISHES THAT IS AS CITED BY YOU IN YOUR BRIEF.

MR. CROSBY: THAT'S... THAT'S CORRECT.

SO JUST TO PUT A FINE POINT ON IT, IF... IF WE GO TO SLIDE 84, YOU'LL SEE THIS IS THEIR REJECTED CLAIM THAT JUST CALLED FOR GENERATING A DISPLAY PAGE WITH COMBINED SEARCH AND SECURITY RESULTS. AND THIS IS ACTUALLY A QUOTATION FROM THE OFFICE ACTION THAT IS ATTRIBUTING THIS FEATURE TO ZAMIR.

AND THEN YOU CAN SEE THAT THE ISSUED CLAIM CONTAINS

LANGUAGE THAT IS ESSENTIALLY CORRESPONDING, IT'S THE... IT'S

THE PRESENTING POTENTIAL SECURITY RISKS OF THE PRESENTED WEB

CONTENT, AND THEN, OF COURSE, ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS AFTER AND

THERE'S DYNAMICALLY UPDATING, AND THEN AND DISPLAYING A

WARNING OF POTENTIAL RISK.

SO THIS CLAIM, WHICH ORIGINALLY INCLUDED THE CORE OF IT,
WAS DISPLAYING POTENTIAL SECURITY RISK OF THE PRESENTED WEB
CONTENT, WHICH WAS IN THE ZAMIR REFERENCE EARLY ON, THIS
ADDITIONAL LIMITATION WAS ADDED.

SO, FOR EXAMPLE, HONEYWELL, WHICH IS 370 F. 3D 1131 SAYS

THAT AMENDING TO INTRODUCE A NEW ELEMENT GIVES RISE TO A

PRESUMPTION OF SURRENDER. IT GIVES RISE TO A PRESUMPTION THAT

THE ELEMENT IS DIFFERENT FROM WHAT HAD BEEN THERE BEFORE.

AND SO THE IMPLICATION -- SO, FOR EXAMPLE, IF THE WARNING OF POTENTIAL RISK COULD BE THE SAME THING AS A SECURITY ASSESSMENT, AND THE ARGUMENT WERE, WELL, YOU KNOW, I'VE DISPLAYED THE FIRST, YOU KNOW, THE WEB PAGE AS BEING PROGRESSIVELY RENDERED BY THE BROWSER AND I NOW DISPLAYED THE

FIRST SEARCH RESULT WITH A COMPLETED SECURITY ASSESSMENT AND
THAT COMPLETED SECURITY ASSESSMENT IS THE WARNING, AND THEN I
DISPLAY THE SECOND SEARCH RESULT WITH A SECURITY ASSESSMENT
AND THAT SEARCH RESULT IS THE SECURITY ASSESSMENT OF THE
CLAIMS, BASICALLY I'M ACCUSING THE SAME THING AT TWO DIFFERENT
TYPES OF BEING THESE TWO DISTINCT ELEMENTS.

THAT'S THE KIND OF ARGUMENT THAT WE DON'T WANT TO SEE IN THIS CASE. AND IT WOULD BE PRECLUDED BECAUSE THE FACT THAT WARNING A POTENTIAL RISK WAS ADDED TO THE CLAIM WHEN ASSESSMENTS OF POTENTIAL SECURITY RISK WAS ALREADY IN THE CLAIM MEANS THAT THOSE HAVE TO BE TWO DIFFERENT THINGS UNDER HONEYWELL AND AN AVALANCHE OF PRECEDENT.

SO SIMILARLY, "WARNING OF POTENTIAL RISK", I WOULD POINT YOU TO... SO LET'S LOOK AT SLIDE 85, THE FEBRUARY 1ST, 2010 AMENDMENT. SO THAT'S WHERE THE REJECTED CLAIM INCLUDED THE LANGUAGE "DISPLAYING A NOTICE OF RISK INDICATING THAT SAID GENERATING A COMBINED SEARCH AND SECURITY RESULTS SUMMARY IS IN PROGRESS". AND THEN THE ISSUED CLAIM IS "DISPLAYING A WARNING OF POTENTIAL RISK".

SO THAT "WARNING OF POTENTIAL RISK" WAS SUBSTITUTED FOR
THAT PRIOR LANGUAGE. SO, AGAIN, THEY CAN'T MEAN THE SAME
THING. THAT HAS TO BE NARROWING, "WARNING OF POTENTIAL RISK"
HAS TO BE NARROWING. IT CAN'T INCLUDE DISPLAYING A NOTICE OF
RISK THAT INDICATES THAT THE SEARCH AND SECURITY RESULTS
SUMMARY IS IN PROGRESS.

AND WE HAVE EXPRESSED THAT CONCEPT THROUGH A POSITIVE

LIMITATION WHICH IS ESSENTIALLY DRAWN FROM THE PORTION OF THE

SPECIFICATION THAT FINJAN CITED IN SUPPORT OF THE AMENDMENT,

BUT I THINK IT WOULD BE EQUALLY WARRANTED TO JUST PUT A

NEGATIVE LIMITATION IN THERE AND SAY, FURTHER DISTINGUISHED

FROM THIS LANGUAGE, DISPLAYING A NOTICE OF RISK INDICATING

THAT IS IN PROGRESS.

THAT WOULD ALSO CAPTURE THE SENSE OF THE DISCLAIMER
WITHOUT READING IN AN ELEMENT FROM THE SPECIFICATION, ALBEIT
AN ELEMENT THAT FINJAN ITSELF POINTED TO AS PROVIDING THE
WRITTEN DESCRIPTION SUPPORT FOR THIS VERY NARROW CLAIM AFTER
MUCH TORTUROUS PROSECUTION.

SO THERE'S THIS CLAIM THAT WE'RE -- TWO CLAIMS WITH RESPECT TO TIMING. ONE THAT OUR CONSTRUCTION IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH THE TIMING THAT'S REQUIRED BY THE CLAIMS BECAUSE IT'S CLEAR THAT THE WARNING THAT THE SECURITY ASSESSMENTS CAN BE IN THE PROCESS OF BEING PERFORMED, BEING PERFORMED PRESENT TENSE WHILE THE WARNING IS DISPLAYED. WE DON'T DISPUTE THAT AND OUR CONSTRUCTION DOESN'T CONTRADICT THAT.

IT'S PERFORMED IN THE PAST TENSE THAT IS AT ISSUE HERE.

SO THE CLAIM LANGUAGE, IT REFLECTS THE ORDER THAT THE WARNINGS

OF POTENTIAL RISK OCCUR BEFORE THE SECURITY ASSESSMENTS ARE

COMPLETED, BUT IT DOESN'T FORECLOSE, OR AT LEAST -- WE'RE

CONCERNED IT WOULDN'T FORECLOSE FINJAN FROM ARGUING THAT THE

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WARNINGS CAN -- EVEN AFTER THE SECURITY ASSESSMENTS HAVE BEEN PERFORMED, WHEN THEY ARE DONE YOU CAN STILL DISPLAY THESE WARNINGS, PERHAPS CALLING, YOU KNOW, THE OTHER ISSUE THE SECURITY ASSESSMENTS THE WARNINGS. SO THERE'S A DISCLAIMER THAT GOES BEYOND WHAT THEY SAID IN THE CLAIMS WHEN THEY ARE CHARACTERIZING THE EFFECT OF THESE CLAIMS TO THE EXAMINER DURING PROSECUTION, AND THIS WOULD BE THE SEPTEMBER 10, 2010 OFFICE ACTION, WHICH IS IN OUR SLIDE. AND I AM GOING TO HURRY AND FINISH THINGS UP BECAUSE I KNOW WE ARE GETTING CLOSE TO THE END OF THE DAY. IN ANY EVENT, THE SEPTEMBER 10TH, 2010 OFFICE ACTION WHERE -- RESPONSE, AND THE REMARKS THEY SAY, YOU KNOW, THESE CLAIMS HAVE BEEN AMENDED TO INCLUDE THESE LIMITATIONS OF PRESENTING THE WEB CONTENT PRIOR TO COMPLETION, DYNAMICALLY UPDATING, DISPLAYING A WARNING, AND THEN SAYING IN THE INTERIM. THAT "IN THE INTERIM" IS NOT SOMETHING THAT MADE IT INTO THE CLAIM BUT IT IS SOMETHING THAT FINJAN USED TO DESCRIBE THE EFFECT OF THE CLAIMS. SO "IN THE INTERIM" SUBJECT TO I AND PRIOR TO II. SO IT'S NOT JUST THAT THE WARNING IS INITIATED PRIOR TO II, BUT THE DISPLAY OF THE WARNING OCCURS IN THE INTERIM BETWEEN I AND II. THE "IN THE INTERIM" LANGUAGE IS NOT THERE IN THE CLAIM. SO WE THINK -- AND THE JURY IS NOT GOING TO SEE THAT

LANGUAGE, JUST LIKE THE JURY IS NOT GOING TO SEE THE PRIOR

LANGUAGE WITH RESPECT TO PROGRESS INDICATORS. THE JURY IS NOT 1 2 GOING TO BE ABLE TO SEE OR UNDERSTAND THAT THIS IS SUBJECT 3 MATTER THAT FINJAN HAS DISCLAIMED. AND IT WILL BE AT A DISADVANTAGE IN ARGUING THAT THESE CLAIMS DON'T COVER THESE 4 5 THINGS THAT FINJAN EXCLUDED DURING THEIR PROSECUTION OF THE 6 PATENTS. 7 I HAVE MORE. IT'S IN OUR BRIEF. WE ARE GETTING CLOSE TO 8 THE END OF THE DAY. IF THE COURT HAS ANY FURTHER QUESTIONS 9 ABOUT OUR VIEW OF THE DISCLAIMER OR OUR SUPPORT FOR IT, I WOULD BE HAPPY TO TRY AND ANSWER THEM. 10 11 THE COURT: I DON'T. 12 IN LOOKING AT YOUR BRIEF THERE ARE REFERENCES TO EXHIBITS, 13 BUT AT LEAST ON THE FACE OF IT, IT DOESN'T TELL ME, FOR 14 EXAMPLE, THAT EXHIBIT O IS A DOCUMENT FROM DATE X. 15 HOW -- I WOULD JUST NEED TO GO BACK TO THOSE EXHIBITS AND 16 THEN PIECE THEM TOGETHER WITH THE DATES THAT YOU JUST SAID ON 17 THE RECORD TO FIGURE OUT WHAT MATCHES WHAT? 18 MR. CROSBY: THE ADAMSON DECLARATION ACTUALLY 19 CONTAINS AN INDEX THAT WILL IDENTIFY THOSE EXHIBITS BY --20 THE COURT: I'M JUST THINKING, YOU STRESS THAT 21 INTERIM POINT. I SEE ON PAGE 24 THAT YOU DO REFER IN A LINE

TO THAT ISSUE, BUT IT'S NEITHER HERE NOR THERE. I THINK IT
WOULD HAVE BEEN HELPFUL IF IN THE BRIEF IT SAID WHAT WE ARE
CITING HERE IS A DOCUMENT THAT WAS SUBMITTED TO THE PTO ON
DATE X, BUT NONETHELESS I'LL FIGURE IT OUT.

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MR. CROSBY: IF I CAN GIVE YOU A DOCKET CITE TO THAT. 1 2 IT'S DOCUMENT 81-2, PAGE 529 OF 547. SO 81-2, PAGE 529 IS THE 3 REFERENCE TO INTERIM. AND YOU'LL SEE THE NEXT PAGE OF THAT DOCUMENT HAS THE DATE ON IT. SO THAT'S AN IMPORTANT ONE. 4 5 AGAIN, THEY ARE ALL REFERENCED IN MY SLIDES AND THE ADAMSON DECLARATION THAT ACCOMPANIED OUR BRIEF HAS A 6 7 DESCRIPTIVE TITLE FOR THEM. 8 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. ANY LAST RESPONSE? 9 MS. KOBIALKA: YES, AND I WILL MAKE IT BRIEF. SO BASED ON THE ARGUMENT I JUST HEARD, IT SOUNDS LIKE THE 10 11 CONSTRUCTION THAT THEY ARE PROPOSING MAY BE DIFFERENT, AND I 12 WASN'T -- IT WASN'T CLEAR TO ME. 13 THE ISSUE THAT WE TOOK WITH RESPECT TO THEIR CONSTRUCTION 14 IS THE SECURITY ASSESSMENT HAS NOT YET BEEN PERFORMED. THAT 15 IS DIRECTLY FROM THEIR CONSTRUCTION. AND IT SOUNDED LIKE THEY 16 ARE ARGUING SOMETHING DIFFERENT. SO IT WAS UNCLEAR TO ME 17 WHETHER OR NOT THEY'VE ACTUALLY REVISED THEIR CONSTRUCTION. THE SECOND POINT THAT I WAS GOING TO HAVE WAS THESE SLIDES 18 19 THAT WERE PROVIDED TO YOU, I BELIEVE THEIR SLIDE 84 AND 85, 20 AND THEN THERE WAS A SUBSEQUENT SLIDE WHICH WAS THE LAST SLIDE 21 THAT THEY SHOWED YOU, I DON'T HAVE A NUMBER ON IT THAT THEY 22 PROVIDED TO ME, BUT IF YOU FOLLOW THE TIME LINE OF WHERE THE 23 CLAIMS WERE AMENDED, THEY DON'T -- THEY ACTUALLY DON'T FOLLOW 24 IN TIME. 25 SO IF YOU LOOK AT SLIDE 84, HE'S TALKING ABOUT A

SEPTEMBER 2009 OFFICE ACTION. AND THEN SAYS THIS IS WHAT THE ISSUE CLAIM IS. IF YOU LOOK AT IT, IT'S VERY DIFFICULT TO TRACK AND FOLLOW WHAT HAD HAPPENED THERE.

THEN SEPARATELY, IN CLAIM -- SLIDE 85, THEY SIMILARLY DO

THAT AND THEY TALK ABOUT A FEBRUARY 1ST, 2010 AMENDMENT, AND

THEN -- ANYWAY. SO MY POINT IS, WHEN YOU LOOK AT WHAT THEY

HAVE ATTACHED TO THEIR BRIEF AND THE CITATIONS, I COULDN'T

MAKE HEADS OR TAILS OF IT IN TERMS OF HOW THE CLAIMS WERE

AMENDED.

AND TO THE EXTENT THAT WE WERE GETTING OVER PRIOR ART, WE SAID WE AMENDED THESE CLAIMS TO ADDRESS THESE SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS, BUT THE REJECTED CLAIMS THAT THEY ARE TALKING ABOUT LOOK VERY DIFFERENT FROM THE ACTUAL ISSUED CLAIMS.

HERE, IT'S TALKING ABOUT A COMBINED SECURITY SEARCH RESULT SUMMARY, THIS IS THE GENERATION, AND THEY ARE SOMEHOW MATCHING THAT TO THE DYNAMICALLY UPDATING.

SO I THINK YOU'RE GOING TO HAVE A HARD TIME, AS WE DID,
TRYING TO PIECE TOGETHER WHAT THEY WERE REFERRING TO. BUT WE
SAID, WE MADE THESE AMENDMENTS. THE TIMING LIMITATION WHICH
IS WHAT THEY SAID IN THEIR BRIEF WAS REALLY THE ISSUE IS
ADDRESSED IN THE CLAIMS THEMSELVES.

THE COURT: IT SOUNDS LIKE THERE'S NO DISPUTE AS TO
THE APPLICATION OF THE LEGAL PRINCIPLE THAT AN AMENDMENT THAT
ADDRESSES A REJECTION CEDES, IT'S JUST A MATTER OF SLOGGING
THROUGH THE RECORD AND DECIDING IF I THINK IT DID OR NOT.

1	MS. KOBIALKA: RIGHT. AND WE HAVE NOT SAID THAT A
2	SUMMARY IS THE SAME THING AS A WARNING. SO I HEARD THAT A FEW
3	TIMES, WHICH IS WHY I'M CONFUSED AS TO WHAT THEIR CONSTRUCTION
4	NOW REALLY MEANS IN TERMS OF WHAT I JUST HEARD OF THE
5	ARGUMENT.
6	THE COURT: OKAY.
7	MR. CROSBY: WOULD YOU LIKE ME TO VERY BRIEFLY
8	ADDRESS WHETHER WE HAVE CHANGED OUR CONSTRUCTION OR NOT?
9	THE COURT: HAVE YOU?
10	MR. CROSBY: NO, YOUR HONOR.
11	THE COURT: OKAY. GOT IT.
12	SUBMITTED?
13	MS. KOBIALKA: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
14	(PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED AT 5:01 P.M.)
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16	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
17	I, DIANE E. SKILLMAN, OFFICIAL REPORTER FOR THE
18	UNITED STATES COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, HEREBY
19	CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT FROM THE
20	RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER.
21	
22	Disne E. Skillman
23	DIANE E. SKILLMAN, CSR 4909, RPR, FCRR
24	MONDAY, JUNE 25, 2018
2.5	